THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every evening except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5,00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	5,00
" " " six months,	2,50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3,00

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1866. NO. 29.

THE SENTINEL.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of minion type which constitutes a square.

1 Insertion	$1.00	1 week	$ 5.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

From the Wilmington Journal.

Cultivation of the Grape and Wine-Making in North Carolina.

No. 1.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Having been solicited to write a series of articles on the subject of wine-making in Eastern North Carolina, I have taken the liberty to solicit the use of your columns to lay my views, and the results of my experience, before the public. The wide circulation of your paper, as well as your patriotic interest in the development of the agricultural resources of North Carolina, point to you as the proper persons to whom to address these papers. My object is to direct attention to what will, at no distant day, become an important branch of industry in this section of the country, and with this view, to point out, not only to our own citizens, but to those of other States, the eminent advantages possessed by North Carolina in the production of a superior quality of grapes, and consequently the manufacture of excellent wines, both still and sparkling. And these wines with proper management and suitable age will, unless I am greatly in error, be pronounced equal if not superior, to any others whether produced at home or abroad. With this brief explanation I will at once proceed to the subject in hand, and treat it in that plain and practical style which may be of service to such as are disposed to invest their capital in this business:

THE SCUPPERNONG.

All that region of North Carolina, which, beginning with the bars of our coast, extends its sandy soil for 40, 60, or 80 miles into the interior, and is timbered with long leaf pine, produces in a wild state a variety of vines, which, in the popular language is styled the "*Bullis.*" In the western parts of this State, a similar grape, and probably identical with it in *genus*, is called the Muscadine, and flourishes all along the banks of the Yadkin, Catawba, Deep and Haw rivers—indeed upon most of our upland streams, and is found in various stages of perfection. But the highest development of the whole *genus*, so far as at present known, is, beyond doubt, the *Scuppernong*. This Grape still grows wild in its native seat; and on the waters of Palmico and Albermarle Sounds, specimens may, at this day, be found, uncultivated in the woods, and in all their native luxuriance. Indeed, the first vine of the kind known to Europeans, is said to be still growing on Roanoke Island, and to yield its annual crop of fruit, as it did at the date of its discovery. The grape, however, derives its name from Scuppernong River or Creek, where, among other localities, it was found growing wild in the forest. The man who introduced it among our cultivated plants deserves a monument from our State, "higher than the Pyramids, and more durable than brass." As a table grape you well know its superiority; but it is not in that view I am now considering it. Its wine-making properties constitute its chief importance to our State. I do not know that you are aware of all its capabilities in this respect. Not only can a still wine, of superior excellence, be made of it, but in addition, a champagne, possessing all the aroma of the still wine, together with the life and effervescence of the genuine French. Yet such, I assure you, is the case; and I can vouch for the statement, from repeated experiments made at my cellar in this place. The difficulty about the matter was, that owing to my want of experience in managing wines of that kind, I lost about 33½ per cent. by its bursting the bottles. However, that which survived the ordeal of our summer heats was champagne, and such champagne as would do to set beside the choicest French article, and not call up a blush for the comparison. This wine seems to have a natural tendency to effervese, as any one may verify by bottling a sweet Scuppernong the spring after it is made. If the wine be corked tight, it will invariably become sparkling.

Now, suppose such a Scuppernong properly treated by a French Champagne maker, expert in his profession, and we shall have a wine equal to anything foreign delivered in our market, with this consoling proviso, that you are certain you are regaling yourself with a genuine grape juice, and no drugged or medicated article, containing a headache in store for you next day, and a bad stomach from which you shall not recover by copious draughts of Soda, or it may be, by hearty doses of Rhubarb or Calomel.

Turnip juice cunningly disguised, or cider however nicely managed, or any other villainous compound, whether invented in New York, or manufactured in France, shall never equal it, but there it shall stand, the aromatic, bland, genuine, and unsurpassable "*sparkling Scuppernong.*"

Having reached the limits I have prescribed to myself for one of these papers, I will reserve for my next what I design to say on the subject of still Scuppernong wine, and subscribe myself,

Very respectfully,
Your most ob't serv't
A. J. BUTNER.

Whiteville, N. C., Aug. 31, 1866.

The Tallahassee *Sentinel* relates the following: "During the late war, a corporal in Wheeler's famous corps obtained a young recruit for the company to which he belonged, who for nine months fought bravely and endured hardships which would have done credit even to the most hardened veteran to have undergone. At the battle of Bentonville, in North Carolina, just prior to the surrender of General Johnston's army, the corporal was struck by a minnie ball, fell from his saddle, and instantly expired. The young recruit, being near, immediately dismounted, and clasping the lifeless form that lay on the ground, declared that it was *her husband!*

GENERAL GRANT AND THE PRESIDENT.—Secretary Seward, in a speech at Detroit, alluding to the cheers given for General U. S. Grant, said;

"That the poorest invention of the whole war, and now that we are engaged in the restoration of the country, the poorest invention is that of men who think they can divide General Grant from the President of the United States; or if they thought they could divide him, or any patriotic man, he hoped that class of persons now have their answer."

The National Intelligencer states in the most emphatic manner, that the Radical Disunionists will receive no aid and comfort from Gen. Grant in their *more than suspected designs* to break up the Government, if the elections go against them this autumn.

JEWETT & NORRIS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

46, Washington Street.

BOSTON, MASS.

CONTINUE TO COLLECT UNCLAIMED PROPERTY, MONEY, DEBTS, &c.

IN ENGLAND, WALES, SCOTLAND, IRELAND, CANADA, AUSTRALIA, EAST-INDIES, WEST-INDIES, OR ANY OTHER BRITISH COLONY, FRANCE, HOLLAND, BELGIUM, or GERMANY,

CHARGES MODERATE.

Cases prosecuted on favorable terms.

ALL LETTERS MUST ENCLOSE A STAMP.

$500,000,000 of unclaimed Money,

are invested in the NATIONAL DEBT of Great Britain, alone in trust for the

Unknown Heirs, Legatees, &c.,

a large number of whom are known to be in America

Mr. Jewett is an English Attorney at Law, late of Essex St., Strand, London, and of the Firm of

Jewett, Dean & Archibald,

LONDON.

References:

ISAAC TAYLOR, Esq., Merchant, Boston, Mass.
CAPT. J. B. GREGORY, U. S. N., Hamilton, "
CHAS. C. FILLEY, Esq., New Orleans, La.
Aug. 11-2aw6m

INSURE AGAINST

ACCIDENTS

IN THE

PIONEER CO., OF THE SOUTH.

THE SOUTHERN

ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY,

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA,

HOME OFFICE, 160 MAIN St.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $1,000,000.

INSURES AGAINST ALL ACCIDENTS.

Giving the holder an annual Policy for the full amount Insured in case of death, and compensation each week if disabled for a period.

NOT EXCEEDING TWENTY-SIX WEEKS,

GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES for $500 with $3 compensation each week, may be obtained for $3 per annum.

Ten Dollars premium will secure $2,000, and give $10 compensation each week. Twenty-five Dollars secures a Policy for $5,000, with $25 weekly compensation. Fifty Dollars secures a full Policy for $10,000, with $50 compensation each week.

SHORT TIME POLICIES,

($3,000 FOR TEN CENTS.)

Travelers may obtain at the HOME OFFICE, No 160 Main Street, Lynchburg, Va., at the Railroad Stations and of the undersigned agents. Ticket Policies for one day to 12 months receiving, in case of death from accident, $3,000, and in case of injury $15 per week.

The Stock of this Company is exclusively in Southern hands, and represented by a Directory widely and favorably known; we, therefore, appeal with confidence to the good will and patronage of the Southern public.

OFFICERS.

COL. MAURICE S. LANGHORNE, *Pres't and Treas.*
GEN'L JOHN B. GORDON, of Georgia.
GEN'L HARRY T HAYS, of Louisiana, *Vic-Pres'ts.*
LUCIEN PEYTON *Actuary and Secretary.*
G. W. LATHAM, *Solicitor*
COL. HENRY E PEYTON, *General Agent.*

DIRECTORS:

John R McDaniel, William D Miller, Geo. M Rucker, Stephen T Peters, G W Latham, Maurice S. Langhorne, John H Flood, Abraham D Warwick, Chas. M Blackford, Lucien Peyton,

COWPER & MOORE, Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

June 13 tf

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

FALL TRADE 1866.

WE ARE RECEIVING OUR FALL STOCK.

NOW IN STORE

Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Buggy and Waggon Tire from ¾ to 2inches wide;
Swoods Iron, Cast and Blister, Steel, Band Iron;
6 doz. Hand and Tea Waiters;
Cooking Stoves; various Patterns;
50 Kegs Nails, 3 to 60 penny.
1000 lbs. Hoop Iron, and 1¼ inches wide.

With a general assortment of Tools and Builders' materials.

J. BROWN,
Aug 28-tf With HART & LEWIS.

"SPECIAL NOTICE."

E. H. CHESTERMAN,

PRACTICAL

MILLWRIGHT & DRAFTSMAN,

No. 909 Bank Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

Will prepare PLANS and contract for the BUILDING OF MILLS in the city and country.

REFERENCES,

Messrs. Talbott & Bro.; Ruham, & Co.; Ettenger & Edwards, of Richmond, Va.; Ro. Baird Esq., Manchester, Va.; J. R. Davis Esq., Richmond, Va.; W. B. Graves, Esq., L. Fels, Esq., Yanceyville, N. C.
Sept 3-eod-8t

FOR SALE.

FORTY Shares of N. C. R. R. Stock.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug. 17-tf

JAS. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice. Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.
Aug. 20-6m

TO COTTON PLANTERS AND OTHERS

CALL AND SEE

The Celebrated Universal Cotton Gin & Condenser.

B. P. Williamson & Co., have the pleasure of announcing to the Cotton Planters of this section, that they have succeeded in making arrangements with the patentees and manufacturers, by which they are enabled to furnish these invaluable Gins and Condensers, adapted to Steam or Horse power, on very moderate terms.

They invite all parties interested to call and see these beautiful machines at their Store, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

Raleigh, July 28 tf

NOTICE.

THE firm of JAMES McKIMMON & SONS having been dissolved by the death of James McKimmon, Sr., the business will be conducted hereafter under the name and style of

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

Thanking our friends and the public generally for the patronage so liberally extended to the old Firm, we respectfully ask a continuance of the same to the new.

Promising, by strict attention to business, to use our utmost exertions to please.

A. N. McKIMMON,
J. McKIMMON.

Aug. 27-3m

A CARD.

IT is proposed by the Philanthropic Society of the University of North Carolina to collect information relative to her Alumni and Members who participated in the late war. She has concluded, (as the most effectual way,) to address a Card to the Public, asking its assistance in this most praiseworthy undertaking.

The information desired is to embrace the rank and command of the individual; if dead, how and where; if wounded, in what battle, and if severely or not and if resigned, whether from disability or not. Information is particularly requested in reference to the class of 1832-'60, but an account of all classes is also wished.

The Society is convinced, unless a generous assistance is given her by the friends and relatives of those mentioned, that her attempt at compiling such material must be futile. She therefore earnestly requests each and every one, who is competent, and especially does she expect the hearty co-operation of her old and Honorary Members, to give the desired information, and at once, as half its value will be lost from delay in giving it.

W. H. S. BURGWYN,
JAMES W. HARPER,
GEO. M. MAVERICK, } Committee.

Sept 5-1w

INFALLIBLE YEAST POWDERS.

Scientific men, who thoroughly understand the subject, concur with great unanimity in saying that nothing exerts such a deleterious influence against health as bad bread. The remedy is at hand in SIMPSON'S INFALLIBLE YEAST POWDERS, the value of which is thus certified:

RALEIGH, Aug. 24, 1866.

I have tested the Yeast Powders you manufacture and can recommend them as vastly superior to any other ever used by me. In addition to the lightness and sweetness of the bread, the powders are economical, as one-third the lard usually required will answer in the making of either loaf bread or biscuit. For pastries and cakes they are excellent.

VIRGINIA A. ORR.

The price of these powders per package is 25 cts. or 75 cts. per pound. To be had at **Wm. Simpson's** Confectionary Store, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

RALEIGH, Aug. 23, 1866.

This is to certify that I have used Mr. Simpson's Yeast Powders and find them to be superior to any I have ever used. After trying them *once* no housekeeper will be satisfied without them.

MRS. S. D. HARRISON.

RALEIGH, Aug. 23, 1866.

I have tried Mr. Wm. Simpson's Yeast Powders and find them very good, L. M. TUCKER.
Aug. 31-tf.

IMPORTANT SALE

IN WILSON NORTH CAROLINA

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed and empowered by the stockholders of

WILSON FEMALE SEMINARY,

to make sale of that VALUABLE PROPERTY, including all the buildings, together with about Twelve and a fourth Acres of Land, will offer the same at public auction, *on the 14th day of September next.*

The Seminary is a large and commodious building, admirably arranged for school purposes, and contains a sufficient number of rooms to accommodate about TWO HUNDRED STUDENTS. The buildings are nearly new, having been erected in 1860, and are of every kind needed in a first class Seminary.

The Seminary is located on the Eastern boundary of the town of Wilson, below the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, and on an elevated spot of ground, well shaded, and having excellent wells of water. The proverbial healthiness of the town of Wilson, (it being the highest point on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad,) and the morality, intelligence and refinement of its citizens, make it one of the most desirable locations for a first class, Male or Female, Seminary in the State.

Of the 12¼ acres of land a sufficient quantity will be sold for school or other purposes, together with all the buildings formerly used by Seminary, and the balance of the land will be sold in lots, the size of which will be announced on the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth cash; on the balance a credit of six months will be given.

JOSHUA BARNES, *President.*
Aug. 17-td

FOR SALE.—Soda in Boxes and Kegs, Blue Stone, Sulphur, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ginger, Alspice, Pepper, Madder, Alum, Extract of Logwood and Castor Oil.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug. 18-tf

PRINTS! PRINTS!!

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PRINTS:

NEW PURCHASES FOR THE FALL.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

Aug. 16-tf

THOMAS SMITH,

WHOLESALE

AND RETAIL DRY GOODS

25 SYCAMORE STREET.

"The First of the Season."

LARGE

Opening of New Fall Goods,

With an extensive assortment of CARPETS, RUGS, DRUGGETTS AND GENERAL HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS, and an entirely new stock of the handsomest DRESS GOODS the market affords.

Ladies will find this the best opportunity to procure choice new styles of FALL DRESS GOODS, which I am now opening in great variety, such as splendid Eugenia and Empress Cloths, Crepes, Merinos, Goldenolia, richly embroidered—an entirely new things, rich, brilliant silk stripes on chene grounds: "*Transeonia A'Soie*, effective Carcaux, with rich Broches," "Lorucetto, effective Satin Carreatux," on lasting finish grounds, very costly; "Rich Valentia, in plain chene," all new and desirable shades, prime qualities and beautiful designs, with rich Broches.

A magnificent assortment of

SQUARE & LONG SHAWLS,

in all their new styles and combinations, *at prices that will not fail to please.* I would call special attention to my stock of

GENUINE IRISH LINENS,

the largest in Va., or North Carolina, embracing 20,000 yards, all bought at auction, and will be sold at prices *far below any similar quality* ever offered in this market. I have also just received over 10,000 yards of PANTALOON GOODS, in every variety of finish and quality, varying in price from 30c, to $3. This stock is the largest and most complete of the kind that I have ever offered, and will be constantly replenished during the season as the demand requires.

At a future day I will enumerate the different lines of Goods I usually keep. Suffice it to say, at present, that everything kept in any first-class Dry-Goods House can be found here, in every variety, at the *lowest prices.*

I would say to those in want of

CARPETS,

that the greatest care has been taken in the selection of the best colors and finest fabrics, and they have but to be seen to be appreciated, so that those in want had better

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING

ELSEWHERE.

I would also call the attention of the public to the celebrated

Florence Lock Stitch Sewing Machine.

This Machine, being but recently introduced, is already gaining for itself a host of friends, as our daily sales testify. Its simplicity and

PERFECTION OF OPERATION

recommend it to all. It possesses all the best qualities of the good standard Machines, with several important improvements, more fully explained in the "Circulars," which I send free by mail to any address on application.

THOS. SMITH,
25 Sycamore street,
Aug. 25-tf Petersburg, Va.

KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS.

JUST RECEIVED, a large supply of Hand, Parlour, Bracket, and Swinging Lamps.

—ALSO—

The best Kerosene Oil, Lamp Wicks and Chimneys.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS,
44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.
July 28-tf

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The next session commences on the 1st. October 1866, and continues until 30th. of June, 1867.

The session is divided into two Terms of Twenty weeks each, the one commencing the 1st. Oct. 1866 and the other the 15th. Feb. 1867.

EXPENSES PER TERM OF TWENTY WEEKS.

Board, including every expense except washing	$105.00
Tuition in Collegiate Department	$25,00
" Primary "	$20.00

Music, Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting, taught by competent and thorough Instructors and at usual prices.

For circular and Catalogue containing full particulars address,

REV. R. BURWELL, Sup't.
July 5 3awtoct1. Charlotte, N. C.

Newbern Times and Wilmington Dispatch please copy 3 times a week until 1st. October.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE undersigned, having duly qualified as administrator of E. C. Hines, decd., will sell at the office of S. E. Hines, in Edenton, on Monday 8th. day of October prox., a well selected LAW LIBRARY, consisting of nearly three hundred volumes, comprising the North Carolina Law and Equity reports, Durnford and East's reports, Vesey's Chancery Reports, the Law Library, (28 vols.) and others too numerous to mention.

Also, a few desks, tables, &c.

A catalogue can be had, by applying to the undersigned.

TERMS: 6 mos., with approved security.

WM. BADHAM, Adm'r.
Edenton, Sept. 4-2tawts.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

LOCATED IN AND ADJOINING THE TOWN OF WARRENTON, N. C.

FOR SALE.

The Warrenton Female College is now offered for sale, on reasonable terms. This College has been in successful operation for over twelve years, and, during that time, it has earned a reputation as an Institution of learning, second to none in N. C.

The location is such as to warrant a full attendance of pupils, being very accessible from any point, especially the Eastern portions of N. C. and Va.

The Committee, who have been empowered to make sale of this property, deem it unnecessary to say more of this Institution as its character for a high grade of scholarship, and the elevated standard of morals inculcated, under the eye and supervision of its late President, E. E. Parham, is already well known.

The society in which this College is located is known to be equal to any in the South.

There is now a sufficiency of Buildings and other Conveniences attached to this Real Estate, to conduct a large and flourishing school. The premises contain about SIXTY ACRES of Land a material portion of which is within the *Corporation.* This, with *all* or a *part* of the furniture, &c., belonging to the same, can be purchased with the land and buildings. This property will be offered *privately* for sale until *Wednesday* the 3rd day October next, and, if not then sold, will be on that day sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder.

The Committee are fully authorized to sell, and would say that a rare chance is offered to any party wishing to purchase such property, as *time* sufficient, if required, will be given. Possession given *immediately.*

Any person or party wishing to examine the property will be shown it by E. E. Parham, the present occupant, or by any one or more of the Committee.

NATHAN MILAM
JOHN BUXTON WILLIAMS
HORACE PALMER Senr.
HENRY B. HUNTER
THOS. A. MONTGOMERY. } Committee.

Warrenton, July 6 2awtd

Petersburg Index, Wilmington Dispatch, and Norfolk Day Book, insert twice a week until day of sale, and forward accounts to J. A. Montgomery, Treasurer, Warrenton.

TO AND FROM THE NORTH!

THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE!

VIA

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD,

AND ITS CONNECTING LINES.

BY THROUGH FREIGHT ARRANGEMENTS,

through receipts are given from Charlotte and all points on the North Carolina Rail Road, to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portsmouth, Norfolk, Petersburg and City Point, at exceedingly Low Rates.

LOWER, WITH MORE DISPATCH AND WITH LESS INSURANCE THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

See Agents and ship your goods by the following lines, and no other, care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point:

From New York—Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company, LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents; office No. 88 Liberty street, Shipping Point, Pier No. 36, North River, N. Y.

From Boston—Boston and Norfolk Steamship company, A. SAMPSON, Agent, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

From Philadelphia—Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Company W. P. CLYDE & CO., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

From Baltimore—Baltimore Steam Packet Company, (old Bay Line,) L. B. PARKS, Agent, foot of Union Dock, and by Brandt's Line.

This line gives more dispatch than any Express Company, and at about one-fourth the cost.

E. WILKES,
Aug. 11-1m. *Eng. & Sup't.*

GLAUCUS E. OLDS,

(LATE OF RALEIGH, N. C.)

WITH

ALEXIS BRAGG AND WESSON,

(FORMERLY ALEXIS BRAGG & WARREN,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

BOOTS, SHOES, AND LEATHER,

No. 11 Dey St.

NEW YORK.

The above house, with slight alteration in the style of firm, has been established over 20 years, is well known throughout the South, and can give its customers as many advantages as they will be able to obtain elsewhere.

Aug. 15-1m

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

109 & 111 Sycamore St.,

PETERSBURG, VA.

S. C. DONNAN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

GOVERNOR STREET,

RICHMOND, VA.

We continue to do a General Grocery and Commission Business, at our old stand, 109 and 111 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

Consignments of Tobacco, Cotton, Corn, Wheat and all Country Produce will have our personal attention and the highest market prices obtained.

All Tobacco for S. C. DONNAN, Richmond, will be forwarded free of Charge.

Orders for Groceries promptly filled and shipped.

DONNANS & JOHNSTON.
Aug. 7-3m.

NOTICE.

Especial attention is invited to our stock of ST. MARCEAUX CHAMPAGNE WINES, in quarts and pints, said by Connoisseurs to be the finest Imported.

—ALSO—

Pipes HEIDSICK, very popular; Duff Gordons pale SHERRY, warranted pure; the only strictly prime genuine MADEIRA in the Country; OLD PORT, pure and safe to administer to the feebest; St. Julian CLARET, and Otard, Dupuy & Co's. COGNAC BRANDY, genuine, of the Vintage of 1864, very superior and safe to administer at the sick bed of dearest friends.

—ALSO,—

Pure Old JAMAICA RUM and HOLLAND GIN, for Sale to the trade by.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug. 17-tf

NOT STOPPED!

The undersigned, having secured a copyright according to law, have not stopped, but are now manufacturing, and will continue to manufacture, the Genuine Spanish Flavored

DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO,

at Durham's, N. C. They will be pleased to receive orders from their old friends and customers, and promise to furnish a *genuine* article, inferior to none manufactured in this State, or any where else. All Tobacco manufactured by them will have their brand.

R. F. MORRIS & SON.
Durham's, Aug. 14-1m*

C. B. DIBBLE, B. G. WORTH, GEO. M. DEWEY.
(Late of Wilmington, N. C.)

DIBBLE, WORTH & CO.

Commission Merchants,

188 PEARL STREET,

NEW YORK.

Prompt personal attention to Sales of Cotton, Naval Stores and General Produce, with quick returns.
Aug. 31-3m*

LATE ARRIVALS.

THE LATEST AGONY

"TILTEREEN HOOPS."

BOULEVARD TRAIL HOOP SKIRTS.
WOVEN TRAIL HOOPS.
EXTRA SIZE TILTEREENS
AND BOULEVARD:

In fact the most complete stock of HOOP SKIRTS in the City.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Aug. 15-tf

Agency Virginia Penitentiary,

1211, Cary St., Richmond,

FOR SALE, PENITENTIARY GOODS, Axes, Shoes, Brooms, Carts, Wagons, Carpets, &c., manufactured of the *very best* materials. Orders accompanied by the cash respectfully solicited, and promptly attended to.

JOHN B. CARY,
Aug. 25-3taw2m Gen. Ag't.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

THE LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS OF

GENERAL [STONEWALL] JACKSON,

BY PROF. R. L. DABNEY, D. D., OF VA.

The *Standard* Biography of the Immortal Hero.—The only edition authorized by his widow, and published for her pecuniary benefit. The author a personal friend and *Chief* of Staff of the Christian Soldier. We want an Agent in every county. Send for circulars and see our terms, and what the Press says of the work.

Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
Corner 7th and Main Sts., Richmond, Va.
Aug. 18-da3w3m*

GENUINE DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO.

The undersigned is the sole proprietor of the above named article, being the successor of the original manufacturer.

Having obtained letters patent for said article, he hereby warns all persons against manufacturing or attempting to manufacture said article.

All vendors of the "Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco," must obtain it from me directly or from my authorized agents.

The following are my sole authorized Agents at present. Others will be added:

Walker, Farrar & Co., Newbern; Northrop & Cummings, Wilmington; H. D. Teal, Tarboro; Ashton & Emerson, Portsmouth, Va.; Adolph Berry, 176 West Pratt St., Baltimore; March, Price & Co., 94 Water St., New York.

J. R GREEN.
Durhams, Orange Co., N. C. June 15 3m*

GOV. GRAHAM'S ADDRESS.

A NUMBER OF COPIES OF GOV. GRAHAM'S Memorial Address on the Life and Character of the late Hon. Geo. E. Badger can be furnished at cost, ten cents per copy—or twelve cents if sent by mail. Apply to

NICHOLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY.
Raleigh, Sept. 6-1w

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, SEATON GALES. } Editors.

Monday Evening, Sept. 10, 1866.

FOR THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AS IT IS, AND THE UNION AS IT WAS.
No Further Amendments.

FOR GOVERNOR.
JONATHAN WORTH,
OF RANDOLPH.

The Powers of the Convention—Mr. Moore's Argument.

The discussion of this question, at this late period, can have little practical utility, yet it may afford instruction and correct erroneous views. The issues growing out of the acts of the Convention are mainly, if not wholly, judicial, and can only be decided by the Courts.—What *we* have to say, therefore, is designed to correct error in the public mind.

All our conclusions in regard to the rights of the States, the powers of the President or of the Congress, and indeed the multiform questions growing out of the war, must be determined by an appeal to the Constitution of the United States, and the official interpretations of that instrument by the Supreme Court of the United States *alone*. Appeals to history, or the laws of nations, or the opinions of eminent lawyers, jurists or statesmen, may aid our interpretation of that instrument, but they settle nothing. The Constitution of the United States, and not the laws of nations, must determine all questions relative to the powers of the Federal government, the rights and powers of the States and the relations they sustain to each other.

The contest both of principle and of arms through we which have passed, and which is still unsettled, must find its solution in the logic of facts and in the principles of the Constitution. Inasmuch as many of the questions are new and perplexing, it is, therefore, not surprising that blunders have been committed. What President Johnson *ought* to have done, may be better determined now, than at the beginning. It is not to be presumed, that mortal man could, at once, have looked through the entirety of the tangled web which presented itself at the close of hostilities. The most safe, the most wise and the most legitimate policy, could not have therefore been developed *full blown* upon the President's brain in the outset. Time, circumstances, the reason and the necessity of things, and a careful study of the great charter of his powers and duties, could alone make clear and perfect what was at first obscure and half formed. Certain we are, that President Johnson determined to do *right*, following his best judgment, and so far, with some abatement arising from the peculiar difficulties of his position, he has done admirably well. Let us, therefore, briefly examine the points in controversy, touching the powers of the Federal government, the rights of the States, the powers of the President and the powers of the late State Convention.

First, as to the rights and powers of the Federal and State governments and of the President.

Our appeal in this investigation, as before stated, must be to the Constitution of the United States and to the official interpretations of that instrument by the Supreme Court,—the final legal arbiter. Originally, all supreme authority was lodged with the people of the States. We do not say *absolute* power, because that only belongs to God. For mutual protection and benefit, a *compact* was formed by the articles of confederation, but the powers granted to the *compact* were inadequate to the purposes of the Union. The people of the States, therefore, abandoning the idea, as we humbly think, of a compact, or alliance, or league, and feeling the necessity of a "more perfect Union," formed a *government*, (evidently designed by its character to be perpetual,) incorporated under the designation of the "Constitution of the United States." This instrument defined the powers of the Federal Government, the people of the States surrendering all their previously held powers and rights deemed necessary to the formation of this "more perfect Union," reserving all powers, not granted, to themselves. Complicated and new as this experiment was, the principles of the Constitution, if adhered to and properly understood, were ample to effect the object, through all time. It was the *best* government in the world. But alas! corruption, gradual encroachments upon the rights of the States, and fanaticism, have well nigh ruined the fabric constructed by our fathers.

The controversy which sprung up, which culminated in an appeal to arms, was first a contest of parties and sections simply, in which the National government was not a party. Angry feelings and bitter hostility, purely sectional, might have still raged, until cooled down by age and sober reflection, but for the untoward events which followed. At this crisis, the supposed powers of the Federal and State governments came in conflict.

We do not find in the Constitution, in so many words, either the right claimed for the States to *secede* at will, or the right of the Federal government to *coerce* a State. But we do find, what none can deny, the right given by the States to the Federal authority, *to execute the Constitution and the laws made in conformity thereto:* with power to *compel* and enforce obedience to them. If the right of a State to *secede* at will be admitted, then it follows, that the right claimed for the Federal authority to *force* a State to submission cannot exist in any form. But the Federal authority did not admit the right of the States to secede, hence the acts of secession were acts of resistance and of war against the Federal authority, preventing the execution of the Constitution of the United States and the laws, within their limits. The President, clothed with the Executive authority of the Federal Government both in civil and military matters, as a sworn officer to execute the laws and the Constitution, had a plain duty before him at this crisis. Finding his civil powers inadequate to execute the law, he called for troops to effect that object. So far his power is indisputable, and it is to be remembered, that in all proclamations and in all the action of Congress, and in the interview of Mr. Lincion with the Confederate commissioners at Fortress Monroe, no higher claim was set up. The powers claimed for the President or the Congress or the Federal authority, and conceded by some, as a conqueror of the States, or their subjugator, with powers to demand conditions of surrender and restoration, were never claimed officially by the Federal authority, and certainly have not a shadow of warrant in the Constitution. The *right* is a simple one and extends no further than the right with full power, to *execute the Constitution and laws of the United States within the limits of the States.* And here, the power terminates.

The resistance of the States or people of the States to the execution of the Constitution and the laws having been suppressed or overcome, the Federal authority, in re-adjusting and reconciling the difficulty, extends no further than those acts necessary to the adjustment of the machinery of the Federal and State governments, in order to harmony in the execution of the laws. The results of the war conferred no new powers either upon the President, or the Congress or the entirety of the Federal government. We are not talking of what the President or the Congress or the army *did* during the war and after, but we are enquiring as to what they had the *right* to do, under the Constitution. We repeat, it was simply, from first to last, the power to execute the Constitution and the laws of the United States. Hence, when hostilities ceased, what was the duty of the President?—To restore or reconstruct the States or the Union? Certainly not. The Union had not been dismembered, nor were the States broken up. But the people of the States in their alienation and refractory course towards the Federal government, both in the exercise of legislative and executive powers, had adopted such organic changes in their Constitutions and laws as still prevented the execution of the Constitution and laws of the United States. The States themselves could not commit *treason*, nor by any act, except by force of arms, destroy the Union.—Whatever of legal or moral guilt had been incurred, attached to the people and not to the States, and it may well be questioned, if the States themselves were not tainted, as the President admits, whether any taint could attach to the official acts of their officiary. Whatever of guilt was personal, and its character must be determined by the Courts alone, in full view of the law, the motives and the circumstances.

The suppression of the armed resistance of the States to the authority of the United States suspended temporarily the functions of the civil governments of the resisting States, and necessarily subjected them to the control of military authority. As soon as the resistance to the National authority ceased, there was no power under the Constitution in the President or any other branch of the government to hold the States under military rule. The only legitimate object of the war being the restoration of the National authority and the enforcement of its laws, so soon as the refractory States were in a condition to exercise civil functions and bear their part readily in the machinery of the government, the President or the National government could no longer, under the Constitution, exercise military authority in those States, without their consent.

The question then arises, by what legitimate method was this to be effected? It strikes us that there were three methods by which this might be done. Let it first be premised, that when the President says, in his proclamation, that the rebellion "has in its revolutionary progress deprived the people of the State of North Carolina of all civil government," he certainly meant to say simply, that the functions of the civil governments of the States had been suspended and superseded by the military authority, and not that the governments of the States were defunct or annihilated. And further, when he says, "it becomes necessary and proper to carry out and enforce the obligation of the United States to the people of North Carolina in securing the enjoyment of a republican form of government," he certainly does not mean to say that North Carolina was at that time without a Constitution and without a Republican form of government. By no means. But in order to reassure the people of North Carolina of his purpose to abridge them of no right or privilege pledged to them by the Constitution, but strictly to hold the Federal government to the full discharge of its guarantees to the States, he would so suspend the operation of martial law as to enable the people of North Carolina themselves to carry out and exercise the functions of the Republican form of government they already had, so that they might alter or amend what had been done by them during their revolutionary state, and so to conform it to the Constitution of the United States as to enable the National Executive to execute the Constitution and laws of the United States within its limits. It will be seen, taking the idea all along, that the sole legitimate object of the National government, in taking up arms, in prosecuting the war, and in reinstating the civil governments of the States, was not conquest, not subjugation or the reduction of the States to the condition of conquered provinces, but simply to restore the National authority in order to the full execution of the Constitution and laws. The entire action of the government, so far as it strictly conformed to this idea, was perfectly consistent and in accordance with the Constitution.

We are not speaking of the *manner* in which the war was conducted, or of the extraordinary and unconstitutional acts of the Executive, the Congress or the army pending the war; but we are showing what was legitimate and entirely within the powers of the President as the civil and military Executive chief.

We have said there were three methods by which the States might resume their functions legitimately, provided all of them accord with the views and will of the Executive, who then held them temporarily under martial or military rule. First, he might have allowed the return of the recent officiary of the States to the exercise of their functions, the regular call and assemblage of the Legislature and the call of a regular Convention of the people according to the forms of the State Constitutions. It is enough to say that this method did not meet the views of the President, as a safe and certain one to effect the object of the restoration of the national authority. Secondly, admitting his right to hold the States temporarily under military rule, which none can deny, he might have so far suspended that rule as to allow the people to meet and elect a new Legislature, which might have called a Convention in due form. Or, thirdly, we hold that it was legitimate for him to act as he did, to suspend martial law, so as to allow the people to elect a Convention *de novo*. His proclamation was both authoritative and permissive,—requiring the people to act under prescribed conditions and then leaving them free to act, subject to certain limitation. It may be said that the conditions imposed, prohibiting certain classes from taking part in the election of the Convention, violated the existing Constitution of the State and vitiated the legitimacy of the Convention itself. It may be that the Courts might differ with the President as to the guilt or innocence of the exempted classes, but there was no time to wait for the decision of the Courts. His right to hold the States under military rule was only temporary, and the peace and safety of the Republic demanded an early restoration of the national authority in its civil functions over the entire States; hence an imperious political and moral necessity obliged him to act promptly.—Hence we conclude, that the authority to authorize the people, in whom he could confide, to act, and to permit the election and assemblage of the Convention, was legitimately and properly exercised, granting to the President the liberty to act upon his best judgment, in the absence of any specific directory or any established rules laid down by the Courts or the Constitution for his guidance in the premises. We discard, as foreign to the question, all claims set up for the President as a conqueror of the States, or their liability to reduction as conquered provinces or territories, or the claims set up by the Congress to prescribe terms of restoration or conditions of rehabilitation. None of these ideas properly entere into this question, or have anything to do with the case. The sole authority of the Federal Government to raise troops, levy a war and suppress the resistance of the States, lies in the power expressly given in the Constitution to enforce obedience to the National authority in the execution of the Constitution and the laws.—The claim set up by Congress, of its right to enforce new conditions of restoration and reconciliation, or to hold the States indefinitely under military rule, or to reduce them to a territorial condition, is no where found in the Constitution of the United States and palpably violates the guarantee made to the States in the Constitution, to preserve to them, under all circumstances, "a Republican form of government."

We, therefore, conclude with Mr. Moore, that the act of the President in calling a Convention and in granting the people the liberty to elect a Convention to reinstate the National authority in North Carolina, was legitimate, and right and proper in the nature or reason of things.—We differ with him, as to the powers of the Convention. That point we must leave to another day.

TOURGEE, the Ohio Abolitionist, who had the unblushing impudence to profess to represent North Carolina, in part, in what Mr. Holden calls "the *loyal* Convention" in Philadelphia, made a speech. Indeed he appears to have been the spokesman of the Delegation, and to have entirely obscured such lesser lights as Goodloe, Hon. A. H. Jones, and others. From a sketch of this dirty fellow's remarks in the New York *Herald*, we extract the following:

"I was told by a Quaker in North Carolina, as I was coming here, that he had seen the bodies of fifteen murdered negroes taken from one pond. Seven hundred loyal men had petitioned President Johnson for redress from the rebel depredations, and the petition was referred back to the disloyal Governor of that State, and never came back to the authorities."

Of course all this is a falsehood manufactured out of the whole cloth. Who was the Quaker that told that marvellous story? Give us his name, *Tourgee*. The statement relative to Gov. Worth is an infamous invention, and *Tourgee* knew that he was lying when he uttered it. But Fred. Douglas, Anna Dickinson, Hamilton, Brownlow, and the New Orleans nigger, received it all as gospel truth, we'll warrant,—and that was all that Tourgee wanted.

"There are now, in this State, about eighty thousand voters. We feel sure that thirty thousand of those are "unmistakably loyal" and "devoted" Union men; and that twenty thousand more of them, though not as cordial in their feelings towards the Union and the Northern people as the thirty thousand referred to, are nevertheless not merely disposed, but anxious to see the Union restored."—*Standard, Sept. 8.*

In January last, smarting under the defeat of the Ex-P. G., the *Standard* said:

"If Gov. Holden is not Governor by the votes of the people, it is because a majority of our people are *not attached*, as they should be, in spirit and truth, to the Federal Union."

We are glad to see that the *Standard* now thinks that there are 50,000 of our people who are loyal. But how many of that number will be disfranchised, if the Howard amendment, which Mr. Holden urged the Legislature to sanction in advance of Congress, is adopted?

We can tell our dear neighbor one thing: Of that 50,000, if they all go to the polls, 40,000 will vote for Jonathan Worth for Governor!

THE RADICAL echo in Newbern publishes the list of delegates appointed by the Chairman of the late meeting in that town to the Convention which is to assemble here on the 20th. As we expected, the majority of them are Yankee adventurers and Northern Radicals. We agree with Mr. Ridgway, however. A Northern Radical is a far more respectable character than a domestic Jacobin.

The Mulatto Convention.

This mongrel concern, as announced in our Saturday's telegrams, adjourned on Friday evening.

The address to the people of the United States, prepared by the Committee, has been published. We have no idea of inflicting it upon our readers. It declares that the President's policy everywhere South of Mason and Dixon's line has wrought the most deplorable consequences, socially, morally and politically. It recounts a long series of wrongs, persecutions and outrages received by Union men at the hands of "rebels," and charges the President with the specific acts tending to restore them to power and endanger the lives and liberties of Union men in the South. It calls the President an infatuated tyrant, the reckless man in the Presidential chair, one who adds cruelty to ingratitude and who yields willing obedience to his old masters,—the "rebels" of the South. It closes with hopes of the success of the cause of the Convention at the ballot box, and the belief that, when the reckless men at the South are warned by the Northern elections that the power that conquered the rebellion is still alive, the freedmen will be proffered the right of franchise.

The character and quality of the resolutions reported and adopted will appear from the following, which we select:

3. *Resolved*, That the unhappy policy pursued by Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, in its effects upon the loyal people of the South, is unjust, oppressive and intolerant; and accordingly, however ardently we desire to see our respective States once more represented in the Congress of the nation, we would deplore their restoration on the inadequate conditions prescribed by the President, as tending not to abate, but only to magnify the perils and sorrows of our condition.

6. *Resolved*, That the political power of the Government of the United States in the administration of public affairs is by its Constitution confided to the popular or law making department of the Government.

7. *Resolved*, That the political status of the States lately in rebellion to the United States Government and the rights of the people of such States are political questions, and are, therefore, clearly within the control of Congress, to the exclusion of the independent action of any and every other department of the Government.

8. *Resolved*, That there is no right, political, legal or constitutional, in any State to secede or withdraw from the Union; but they may, by wicked and unauthorized revolution and force, sever the relations which they have sustained to the Union; and when they do, and assume the attitude of public enemies at war with the United States, they subject themselves to all the rules and principles of international law and the laws of war applicable to belligerents, according to modern usage.

10. *Resolved*, That the organizations in the unrepresented States assuming to be State governments, not having been legally established, are not legitimate governments until recognized by Congress.

This address and these resolutions not being considered sufficiently emphatic in favor of universal suffrage by the "patriots" of the Brownlow and Hamilton stripe, the border States withdrew in disgust, leaving the Convention in the hands of the "*Southern* loyalists" proper, who also adopted resolutions and an address taking ground unequivocally in favor of the enfranchisement of their constituents,—the negroes. The following proceedings were had thereupon:

"Mr. Warmouth then read the address prepared by the Committee of the Non-reconstructed States.

Several portions of the address were applauded, and at one point groans for Andrew Johnson were called for and given. The paragraph in reference to impartial suffrage was cheered very enthusiastically.

Mr. Goodloe, of N. C., while sympathizing with the sufferings of the people, as detailed in the address, did not agree in the conclusion thereof; in other words, he was opposed to imposing negro suffrage on the South, particularly under the present Administration, as the result would be the opposite of that desired by the convention. He subsequently added that he himself was in favor of negro suffrage.

Capt. Tourgee of N. C. spoke in opposition to his colleague's views and in favor of negro suffrage, saying that he had definite instructions from two thousand men in his State on that point.

While he was speaking Fred. Douglass entered the hall, and was greeted with cheers and the clapping of hands.

Mr. Goodloe asked whether his colleague thought that even if they had impartial suffrage the negroes would be allowed, while Andrew Johnson was president, to go to the polls and vote.

Mr. Tourgee replied that they would be.

A delegate rose and said that if not, a million loyal men in the North would enforce the right. [Cheers.]

Mr. Bryant, of Ga., added that four millions of black men in the South would help. [Renewed cheers.]

Mr. Randolph, a negro delegate from Louisiana, as entitled to a seat in the convention, spoke in advocacy of negro suffrage. He called upon them to come up and "face the music," let the consequences be what they might. He appealed to them as the representatives of four million of people to do them justice. If not, they would regret it; for when the time came that the negro did vote, they would be likely to remember their friends and not forget their foes. [Cheers.]

Parson Hunnicut of Virginia followed on the same side of the question.

After he had been speaking for some time, relating personal anecdotes in reference to the treatment he had received in Fredericksburg and Richmond, Mr. Fernandez, of Louisiana, rose and protested against the time of the convention being occupied in listening to a biography of the delegate from Virginia. The chair sustained the point of order.

Hunnicut resumed his remarks, but had again very soon to be called to order on like grounds. He then proceeded to advocate negro suffrage, and stated that the negroes of Richmond had made up a purse of $100 to send him here.

The Convention then adjourned, when Miss Dickinson delivered a speech, in which she belabored the border State delegates. Fred Douglass then made an appeal for negro suffrage, and at the conclusion of it called upon Theodore Tilton for a speech, characterizing him as one of the smartest young men living, *one whom he could not liken to any one short of Jesus Christ himself!*

If this is not enough to disgust all decent people, then we have, indeed, fallen upon evil times.

COTTON GIN, No. 1.

IN store, as a sample, one of the celebrated 45 SAW GINS, Manufactured by Clemons, Brown & Co., of Columbus, Geo. These Gins are so well known throughout the South, that they need no certificates to recommend them. They are the same as the old Brown Gin so universally approved of

I am also agent for the sale of Emery's Universal Cotton Gin and Condenser.

Orders solicited for either at once, to secure getting them in time.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

Sept 8-3m

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Scholastic year will begin on the 1st. of October, 1866, and continue, without vacation, till the 1st. of July 1867.

A full corps of experienced Teachers.

CHARGES VERY MODERATE.

From October to July Goldsboro is generally very healthy—few places more so. The most accessible point in the State.

For Circular, &c., address,

REV. S. MILTON FROST, A. M.

Sept 8-2aw3w

E. J. HALE, P. M. HALE.

EDWARD J. HALE & SON,

LATE EDITORS OF THE FAYETTEVILLE (N. C.) OBSERVER,

Publishers, Booksellers, & Stationers,

196 Broadway, New York.

NEARLY OPPOSITE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

Will be glad to supply Booksellers and Merchants with all articles in their line at as favorable cash prices as can be had in the city.

As the *only Southern* dealers in the city, they solicit personal calls or orders of their friends and the public.

Aug 29-2w*

VIRGINIA STEAM SUGAR REFINERY.

THE undersigned, relying upon encouragement from the Southern trade, which was so generously bestowed upon the enterprise before the war, has determined to recommence operations at his Sugar Refinery. He will at all times keep a well-assorted stock of Sugars and Syrups of every variety on hand, and is now prepared to fill orders promptly.

The Refinery has been put in complete order, and will be worked to its fullest capacity. Under all circumstances, prices will be controlled by the New York quotations, of which he will receive telegraphic advices upon every change of the market, having an agent in New York for this purpose.

Packages delivered at any store in the city or at any of the railroad depots and wharves Free of Charge.

Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to at selling prices of the day on which they are received.

For further particulars apply for circular.

CHARLES Y. MORRISS,
City office 1211 Cary street, Richmond,
Box 41 post-office.

Richmond, Va., Sept 8-codtf.

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE, VIRGINIA.

FACULTY.

REV. DR. J. C. BLACKWELL, A. M., Professor in School of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.—He will also act as President until a permanent appointment is made, which will be done at an early day.

O. H. P. CORPREW, A. M., Professor in School of Ancient Languages.

RICHARD W. JONES, A. M., Professor in School of Mathematics.

ERNEST LAGARDE, A. B., Professor in School of Modern Languages.

Arrangements are made by which students who are unprepared for the regular classes may be instructed in the primary branches.

The session will begin last Thursday (26th) September, and continue forty weeks, or ten lunar months.

TERMS, payable half in advance and the other half the first of February following, viz:

For Tuition and other College fees, according to the number of schools attended, about.....$90 00

All other expenses, including board (about $160), fuel, lights, &c., exclusive of pocket money and outfit, need not exceed.....200 00

Arrangements are made to transport students from Ridgway Depot, on the Raleigh Railroad, whilst a conveyance leaves Roanoke Station, on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and the Wolf Trap Depot, on the same road, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Address, for the present,

WM. A. SMITH, Pres't pro tem.

Aug. 24-2awt1stOct of Board of Trustees.

JUST RECEIVED AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S,

In addition to his large and well selected stock of FALL DRY GOODS,

Cassimeres, Cloths, Gents' ready made Clothing, &c., &c.,

A FINE LOT OF

Ladies' and children's trimmed and untrimmed HATS of the latest fall styles.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, &c.

NOW OPENING,

LADIES, MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES

In Great Variety.

Come one and all, and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

M. ROSENBAUM,

No 16 Fayetteville St., next door to P. F. Pescuds Drug Store.

Sept. 3-1w

BOARD!

THE subscriber, late Superintendent of the Exchange Hotel, in Raleigh, has taken the House of A. WILLIAMS, Esqr., on Fayetteville street, next door to Dr. Fab. Haywood's, where he is now prepared to accommodate pleasantly with board some

10 or 12 Business Gentlemen

of the City, or other persons wishing board by the week or month.

R. WALLACE.

Aug. 31-1aw3t

KEOCO MILLS,

BOON HILL, JOHNSTON COUNTY, N. C.

All kinds of PINE LUMBER, LIGHT-WOOD and post OAK posts, furnished at short notice.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WM. J. CLARKE,
O. D. COOKE,
Agents.

Aug. 20-1aw4w*

BRIGGS, DODD & HICKS
BUILDERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

HAVING Associated with us Mr. W. J. HICKS and refitted up our Machine Shops, we are prepared to contract for any kind of work in the building or repairing line.

We shall keep on hand DRESSED FLOORING, WEATHER BOARDING, MOULDINGS of all kind BRACKETS, SASH BLINDS, and DOORS.

Orders solicited from the surrounding country for any of the above named work. We return our sincere thanks to our friends and customers for the liberal patronage received heretofore, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Shops on West Street, near the Central Railroad Depot.

May 16-tf.

DENTAL NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER THE 15TH. INST., I SHALL BE absent for one month, during which time my office will be closed.

Persons desiring my services in the meantime would do well to make prompt application.

JNO. H. CRAWFORD,
Surgeon Dentist.

Raleigh, Sept. 7-1-w

W. H. H. TUCKER, R. S. TUCKER, T. McGEE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

NEW FALL & WINTER.

STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

WE are now receiving a large and varied Stock of all kinds of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Bleached Domestics, Unbleached do., 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 Sheeting, Cambrics and Linens, Balmoral Skirts, Hosiery,

NEW STYLE HATS.

Hair Work, Bonnets,
Jet Ornaments, Gloves,
Trimming, Ribbons,
Streamer Ribbons,

Sash Ribbons, Black and Colored Belts, Dress Buttons, Belt Buckles, Bugle Trimmings, Velvet Trimmings, Crape Trimmings, Linen Damasks, Towels, Linen Diaper, Cotton Diaper, Blankets, Sacque and Opera Flannels, White English and Welch do., Carpeting, Velvet Rugs, Table Covers,

AND

A large stock of Shoes and Gaiters; in fact every article usually kept in a No. 1 Dry goods Store.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

Shoes! Shoes!! Shoes!!!
Suspenders, Half Hose,
Cravats, Collars and Handkerchiefs,

Our stock will be kept up, as one of our firm is always in the market, and buys GOOD GOODS LOW, and we sell them CHEAP.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

We are preparing to sell to country merchants at a SMALL advance, or we will buy stocks of goods of any description on commission.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, Sept. 7-1m

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Sept. 7th. 1866.

ON and after Sunday, Sept. 9th., 1866, trains on the Raleigh and Gasten R. R. will run as follows:

Mail train leaves Raleigh,	6.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	12.45, P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon at	11.00, A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	5.50, P. M.
Freight trains leaves Raleigh at	5.15, A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	5.30, P. M.
Freight trains leaves Weldon at	4.00, A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	4.15, P. M.

Mail trains connect, North and South, with N. C. R R., P. & W. R. R. and S. & R. R. R.

20 minutes for breakfast at Franklinton.

25 minutes for dinner at Kittrell's.

W. G. LEWIS,
Sept 7-tf. Gen. Supt.
Standard and Progress copy.

OFFICE RALEIGH & GASTON R. R. CO.,
September 7th., 1866.

WE WILL sell, on Saturday, the 6th. day of Oct., the Old Ware House at Henderson, N. C., for cash.

Sept 7-1w W. J. HAWKINS, Pres.
Standard and Progress copy.

FOR SALE, OR RENT,

IN PART, OR THE WHOLE.

475 ACRES OF LAND in Warren Co. N. C. within five miles of Henderson Depot and Jones' Springs. One half is original and pine forest; balance under rail and Osage Orange fence.

Adapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton, Tobacco, and especially wheat and clover. In a healthy and moral neighborhood, and near several Flouring mills. The water is excellent and abundant in every field, and an inexhaustible mineral Spring like Kittrell's, near the dwelling. The dwelling is two story high, with eight rooms, five fire-places, wings, veranda, and double portico.

Situated in a large and eligible grove, and in one angle of two public-roads, with tobacco-barns and all necessary houses attached. The garden is spacious, its walks macadamized, and edged with box, with large vineyards and select orchards attached.

Terms accommodating.

S. G. WARD.

Sept. 7th 1866—d-w&s-w-1-w.

WANTED.

A Situation as Teacher, either in an Academy or Private School, by a young gentleman, who has had four years experience, and is qualified to teach the usual English branches, Mathematics and Latin.

Best references given. Address, stating salary, &c.

W. S. L.
Madison, N. C.

Sept. 7-4t*

1866 FALL TRADE 1866

E. B. SPENCE, AGENT,

MERCHANT TAILOR & CLOTHIER

(OLD STAND)

No. 1300, Main St., Corner of 13th.,

RICHMOND, VA.

HAS JUST RECEIVED HIS STOCK OF Fall & Winter, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make up to order in the best style and at short notice.

He has also on hand a Fine assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of his own manufacture, made in this city, under his own supervision.

Shirts made to order and a good fit Warranted.

Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS in endless variety always on hand.

CALL & SEE HIS STOCK AT

No. 1300, Main St., Richmond, Va.,

before purchasing elsewhere.

Sept 6-1w*

LOST BOOKS.

PERSONS connected with the U. S. Army, in the Spring of 1865, carried off my Law and Miscellaneous Library. I understand some of the books are in the possession of citizens between Raleigh and Beaufort. They are marked with my name on the back or fly leaf. Persons having these books are requested to return them to me. Any information will be thankfully received. They may be handed to the conductors on the Rail Roads.

W. T. DORTCH.

Goldsboro', Sept 4-1w

SITUATION WANTED.

A LADY, of the most superior qualifications as a teacher of Music, desires a situation.

A position in some large school preferred, but she would accept a situation in a private family.

She is a graduate of one of the first schools in the State, and can give the best references.

Address the Editors of the SENTINEL.

Sept 3-1w.

THE SENTINEL.

Monday Evening, Sept. 10, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—See Court advertisement from Wake: J. J. Ferrell, Clerk.

Original attachment: Chas. Kuester vs W. W. Peirce: W. H. High, J. P.

Sweet white meal and corn at Pulliam, Jones & Co's.

Situation wanted as Teachers: Two educated young ladies, of Jackson, wish situations.—See advertisement.

THE GRAND CONCERT.—We are requested to states that, Knabe's grand Piano, sent out for Mr. Wheat's use, having arrived, the Concert, heretofore announced, will take place this evening in the Commons Hall. It is to be given under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, for the benefit of the poor. Our citizens have a double motive to prompt their attendance,—that of gratifying the ear by a most delicious musical entertainment, and that of contributing to a noble christian charity.

LADIES SEWING SOCIETY.—We are requested to announce that the Ladies Sewing Society, connected with the Memorial Association, will meet in the Supreme Court Room, in the Capitol, on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A full and prompt attendance is desired.

ISRAELITISH CALENDAR.—The places of business of our Jewish fellow-citizens are closed, to-day, in commemoration of the commencement of their civil year 5627, or Tishri, as it is called. The two first days of Tishri are observed in the most solemn manner, as they form the anniversary of several events. They are also the beginning of ten days of penitence.

ARRIVALS AT THE YARBROUGH HOUSE.—Sept. 9th 1866.—J. W. Shackelford, Onslow, N. C.; Thos. A. McAllister, Franklin, Ala.; Wm Woodman, New York; W. J. Adams, U. S. A; Jno. Eadey, Chatham; G. W. Wynne, Louisburg.

DEATH OF H. B. HARDY, ESQ.—We learn with deep regret, from the Weldon *State*, that H. B. Hardy, Esq., a prominent lawyer and an estimable gentlemen, died suddenly at Jackson, on Wednesday last.

THE BALE IN MOTION.—A meeting of the Conservatives of Craven will be held in Newbern, to morrow, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature.

A meeting of the Conservatives of New Hanover, for the same purpose, assembles in Wilmington on Wednesday.

An invincible ticket is out in Halifax, viz: For the Senate, Mason L. Wiggins; for the House of Commons, Wm. A. Daniel, and David C. Clark.

Freedmen's Bureau.

It is stated that Gen. Howard is of late receiving more favorable reports from the Assistant Commissioners and agents of the Freedmen's Bureau than heretofore. This is, of course, owing to the fact that, in nearly all the States, jurisdiction in matters pertaining to the blacks has been committed to the civil authorities.—Take away the Bureau altogether, and there would be but little difficulty or complaint.

We are pleased to observe that General Robinson gives an encouraging account of the present status of the colored population of this State. He announces, (says a Washington letter,) his intention, already partially carried into effect, of breaking up the great number of freedmen's camps scattered throughout the State and concentrating the really needy and deserving at a few central points. After October 1st., in his opinion, the agents of the Bureau will have but few duties devolving upon them, the jurisdiction of the freedmen's affairs having generally been turned over to the civil authorities. All outrages practiced toward each other by blacks and whites for the past month have been referred to the State courts, and there has been, he says, no partiality displayed in the pronouncing and enforcement of the law toward either class. Offenders of all colors have been prosecuted with equal zeal.

We award Gen. Robinson all credit for this gratifying statement. *It is the truth*, and shuts the mouths of those who assert that the Freedmen can not get justice in North Carolina courts.

Patriotic Letter from Gen. Wool.

WASHINGTON, September 6.—Major General John E. Wool has written a letter stating that he will attend the Soldiers' Convention at Cleveland, and aid the cause in behalf of which it is called. The General says:

"We have fallen on evil times, with indications of another civil war. Should it take place it would be more terrible than the one from which we have just emerged. It would rend the country into fragments, never to be again united, except under a military dictator."

GENERAL SICKLES ISSUES AN ORDER.—Major General Sickles, commanding the Department of the South, has issued an order prohibiting the organization of white or colored persons having arms, or intended to be armed, not belonging to the military or naval forces of the Uniced States. This order will not be construed to prohibit the lawful enrollment of the militia. It prohibits the formation of associations composed of persons who served in the Confederate army, having for their object the perpetuation of any military or civil orginization which was engaged in the war, or the commemoration of any of the acts of the Southerners.

General Burton, who succeeds Sir Hudson Lowe as commandant at Old Point, was formerly Major of the Third U. S. Artillery. In the early part of the war he had charge of Fort Delaware, and is spoken of as a humane man and a good officer.

He must be a great improvement on Miles.

A special dispatch to the Baltimore *Sun* states that the President has altered the programme of his tour so as to visit Louisville, Ky.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 7, 1866.

Messrs. Editors:—The rail brought me last night from the quondam Queenly city to this city of desolation. How the remaining citizens of Columbia can bear to live here, and daily witness the ruins of what was once so beautiful, is a marvel to me. I am sure that I should be in danger of bursting with rage at least three times a day. The ruthless destruction of the metropolis was surely enough in itself, without the superadded rascality of attempting to fasten the stigma of its ruin on one of the noblest and purest men of the age. Everybody here knows who did the deed of infamy, and it is pitiful to talk in this connexion of the "dishonored name of Wade Hampton." The blackened and tottering walls of the finest portion of the city tell the tale of vandalism, and will long bear the memorials of the ruthless scourge of the South, the modern Attila, whose legions were commanded to burn and destroy, without mercy or discrimination. Portland, a few months ago, was visited by a conflagration, and millions in money, supplies for the houseless and the destitute, have been sent to that desolated city. No enemy had applied the torch. It was a simple accident that laid waste the city of Portland.—Columbia was sacked and burned by an infuriate drunken soldiery, who revelled in their unholy work until the signal was given to cease operations, and the rest was left to the angry winds. Thousands were left houseless and homeless, no raiment to wear and no food to eat. No word of sympathy came to the poor stricken wretches. No means were contributed by those whose tender hearts were melted into ostentatious liberality to the poor of Portland. Many would doubtless have scorned their gifts, but among those ruined wretches were many widows and orphans, steeped in poverty, many once contented slaves, by this means made free indeed, but having happy homes thus laid waste, who would have been saved from want and starvation, who would have welcomed any relief.—The call was in vain. There was no mercy even for those harmless and unoffending sufferers.—They were all included in the same category of the imputed guilt of those who had conspired against the best and most merciful government the world ever saw, a government theoretically presumed to be one of choice and of love, in the adminstration of which all are presumed to act in Arcadian faith and simplicity.

Messrs. Editors, I have seen in several papers, but not in yours, a poem by Fanny Downing, of great merit, in which the ruins of Columbia are made to address the ruins of Portland, in the manner of table-talk between the two sister cities, in which domestic dialogue are rehearsed rather energetically some wholesome truths.—Can you not hunt up this fine poem and give it a place in your excellent paper? I am sure your readers would read it with pleasure and pride.

The called session of the Legislature commenced yesterday, and the message of Gov. Orr is in the papers this morning. It states very sensible reasons for calling the members away from their homes at this busy season. Their high Court of Error has decided their stay law to be unconstitutional, and His Excellency thinks some other means should be adopted to save from early ruin their impoverished people. The debtor class had relied on their growing crops to relieve them from embarrassment. That crop throughout the State, from the drought and other well understood causes, will not be much, if any, more than one fourth of what was once its production. The Governor states proudly that the credit of the State has never yet been tarnished, and funds necessary to save from utter destruction the oppressed and impoverished debtors may in some way be procured by the State and distributed, on loan, to those in greatest distress.

There has to be additional legislation by which the Freedmen may come under the full jurisdiction of the civil courts. To accomplish this object certain discriminations in color must be abolished. And the Freedmen must be admitted to equal civil rights with the once superior class. The Governor recommends that the Freedmen be admitted as witnesses, not only in cases where they are parties, but in all cases whatsoever, and states his reasons for recommending this change.

A live General and lady, driven in a handsome carriage by a driver dressed in blue, ornamented with considerable bright brass, and followed by a gaily mounted and caparisoned outrider in the rear, was pointed out as Gen. Dan. E. Sickles and his wife, with whom in former times the public was pretty familiar. The military at Columbia, as well as in Charleston, seem to be on peaceable terms with the citizens, though there does not appear to be much intercourse between them, except on matters of business. The gentlemen in blue dined together, at the same table, in the Hotel of Nickerson, where, for one day, I rested my foot. This Hotel is very commodious and well kept. It was once used as a Young Ladies College, and is well adapted to that, its original purpose, as it is now to the comforts of way-faring men.

No one can visit Columbia without going to see the magnificent Capitol building,—yet, and long to be, I fear, in an unfinished state. It was uninjured by the fire, though buildings near and around it were consumed. A large mass of broken columns, most gorgeously ornamented and carved, and other decorations and material for the building, and amounting in value, as I was told, to three quarters of a million dollars, lie crumbled in different parts of the square in front, having been broken and crushed in the conflagration of the buildings intended to protect them.

The House of Representatives hold their sessions in one of the college buildings, and the Senate sits in another of these buildings, on the opposite side of the square. I saw among the members but few apparent evidences of their great and crushing sorrow. They met each other and their friends in great cordiality and cheerfulness of spirit, and it is only when you sit quietly by their side, and talk in subdued tones, that you learn how deeply they are pierced. The House is composed of a fine looking body of men, most of them evidently gentlemen, and men of high honor and noble bearing.

Among the strangers I saw there was the inevitable and very patriotic and self-sacrificing R. J. Powell. May the Palmetto State treat him kindly, and give him whatever he came to see them about! D.

N. F. RIVES, M. D., T. A. PROCTOR, M. D.

RIVES & PROCTOR,

SUCCESSORS TO Dr. N. F. RIVES,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BRUGGISTS,

107 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.;

OFFER to the Fall trade a complete stock of everything usually kept in a first class Drug House.

Cash or C. O. D. orders solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest market rates.

Mr. T. C. CAMPBELL, formerly with Geo. B. Jones & Co., is with us and will be pleased to serve his friends.

Sept 8-3m.

FIRST EDITION.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Monday Morning Dispatches.

The President Invited to New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8, P. M.

A meeting of prominent citizens was held here to-day to invite the President to extend his visit to New Orleans.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8, P. M.

Gold 146¼. Flour firmer; sales of 680 bbls. Southern at $10 50a$15 50. Wheat 3a7 cents higher. Corn 1 cent higher; sales of 143,000 at 82½a83 cents per bushel. Oats dull. Pork heavy; sales of 4,750 barrels—Mess $33 25. Lard dull. Cotton firmer; sales of 1,500 bales at 33a35 cts. per lb. Groceries quiet. Spirits turpentine 68 cts. per gallon; Rosin firmer at $3 50a$8 50. Petroleum firmer; sales of 3,000 barrels—crude 27 cts. per gallon; refined 44a45 cents.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8, P. M.

Cotton—sales 1000 bales. The market is steadier and unchanged. Gold 145.

MOBILE, Sept. 8, P. M.

Cotton—sales to-day of 2000 bales of lower grades; Low Middlings 26a27 cents.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 8, P. M.

Flour steady. Wheat, prime is scarce; White $3 05a$3 15; red $2 75. Corn is heavy; white 98; yellow 90. Oats steady. Provisions quiet. Coffee firm; Rio 17½a19½, gold. Sugar firm. Whiskey scarce; Western $2 38.

Radical Meeting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.

A large meeting was held last night, in front of the Union League House, which was addressed by Carl. Schurz, who reviewed the situation of affairs and the policy of the President.

The President in St. Louis,--Affairs in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9.

The President was received with great enthusiasm at Alton and in this City, to-day.—Speeches were made by himself and Secretary Seward.

The Circuit Court of Buchanan County has continued the cases of preachers arrested for not taking the test-oath until the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States is announced.

The Adjutant General of the State has issued orders to disband all militia organizations not in conformity to the State Convention ordinance.

The proceedings of the Philadelphia Convention generally satisfy the Radicals here.

By the Atlantic Cable.

HEART'S CONTENT, Sept. 9.

The shore end of the cable of 1865 was safely landed here at 4, P. M. on yesterday.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 9, M.

The R. M. Steamship Java sailed, to-day, for New York, with £29,000 in gold.

LONDON, Sept. 8, P. M.

Lord Northbrook, formerly Sir Jno. Baring, died to-day.

The Hon. W. E. Gladstone, in a speech delivered in Salisbury, last evening, urged upon the Liberals to support any good reform bill which should be brought forward by the Derby administration.

Our Afternoon Despatches.

Latest Markets and Commercial.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, M.

Cotton firm. Uplands 33. Orleans 35.

Gold 146¼. Exchange :: sight 7; 60 days 6¾.

Flour 15a25 cts. better. Wheat scarce, and 3a5 higher.

Pork firm at $33 25.

Sixes of '67 $130. Coupons of '62 $111.—Coupons of '65 $108¾. Ten-forties $98.

MARRIED,

At St. Paul's Church, Petersburg, Va., Sept. 6th, 1866, by Rev. O. S. Barten, FABD. A. FETTER, of North Carolina, and MARY C. A., daughter of the late Dr. D. M. Wright, of Norfolk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.—Just received, Sweet White Meal and Corn.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Sept 10-tf

TEACHERS.

TWO YOUNG ladies, of good family, educated at Salem, North Carolina, wish situations as teachers in private families or public institutions. They can teach the English branches Music, and the rudiments of French and Latin. Apply to Mrs. M. E. PHILLIPS, Jackson, Northampton County, North Carolina.

Sept. 10-2wdw*

WAKE COUNTY COURT.

Quent Busbee, Trustee, against, W. W. Peirce. } *Attachment to November Term* 1866.

It satisfactorily appearing that the defendant in the above entitled cause is a non-resident, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him: It is ORDERED, that public advertisement be made for six weeks, in the *Sentinel* newspaper, published in Raleigh N. C., for said defendant, W. W. Pearce, to appear and plead, or judgment of condemnation against the property attached will be moved for

J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

Sept 10-d1tw6w

CHAS. KUESTER, vs. W. W. PEIRCE, } ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the undersigned, that the defendant is a non-resident, and that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him, it is ordered, that public advertisement be made according to law, for the said defendant, W. W. Peirce, to appear within 30 days, and plead, or judgment of condemnation will be given against the property attached.

W. H. HIGH, J. P.

Sept 10-d1tw5t.

OF ALL MUSIC BOOKS FOR THE YOUNG

"MERRY CHIMES"

IS

Universally Admitted to Be the Best.

This new book of Mr. L. O. Emerson's has already met with a sale altogether unprecedented—and through his previous work, "The Golden Wreath," reached its *three hundredth edition of one thousand copies each*, present appearances indicate that the "Merry Chimes" will go beyond it.

The Elementary Department contains Just those Peculiar Elements, that Attract and Retain the Attention of Children. The Songs are not old and timeworn—sung through a dozen books—but, New and Sparkling, Adapted to all Occasions, and Alive with the Spirit of Times. Price 50 cents a copy—$5.00 a dozen. Specimen Pages on application.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

Sept 8-4c.

NOTICE.

A home for a good MECHANIC to make and repair Waggons and Carts.

Also, a BLACKSMITH for making and repairing farm tools. Those who have families preferred.

Apply to ROBT. BYNUM,

Wilson, Sept 3-2w*

A Card.

The undersigned some time ago relinquished all hope of being able to resume the publication of the Fayetteville Observer. The mail facilities throughout the South, and especially in our part of the State, are so greatly curtailed, and the test oath presents so general an obstacle to the acceptance of the office of Postmaster, that we could not hope for such a circulation as would justify the heavy expense of rebuilding and furnishing a Printing office. Seeing nothing that we can engage in at home that promises even a support, much less a repair of our shattered fortunes, which were sacrificed in the Southern cause, we have no alternative but to remove from the State, and have concluded that the only field which promises success is New York. We have consequently opened in that city a Wholesale Book & Stationery House, in which we hope to secure the business of our many friends and acquaintances among the Merchants and Booksellers of the Southern States and also gradually to engage in the publication of Southern books. We have taken a store at No. 496 Broadway, nearly opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, where we will be happy to see our friends who may visit New York, and hear from those who may not go there but may need something in our line of business.

Many subscribers to the Observer had paid in advance at the time that General Sherman burned our establishment; these we have been anxious to compensate by re-issuing the paper, but that being impossible at present we can only hope at some future time to reimburse them in full. At present the utmost we can do is to refund to all who may apply, either personally or by letter, the value of the amount advanced, according to the scale adopted by the General Assembly, (by which scale we have settled such accounts as have been paid to us.) A list of all balances, in Confederate currency, is left at our Bookstore in Fayetteville N. C., where every applicant will be paid in U. S. currency according to the Legislature scale. The amounts will be small, but the value of what we received was smaller still.

There are many thousands of dollars due us which may be settled at the Bookstore in Fayetteville. Quite a number of our brethren of the Press have kindly continued to favor us with their papers. We return them our cordial acknowledgments, and most heartily wish them, and the Southern Press generally, that high degree of respect and remuneration which patriotic and assiduous labors always merit but do not always receive. We take leave of them and of our thousands of readers and friends with deep regret. Nothing but necessity could have moved us to such a step. And whatever of good or ill fortune may betide us, we can never cease to love the South, and especially our own State and town, and those with whom we have been for so many years associated, and from whom we have received so many evidences of regard.

E. J. HALE & SON.

New York, Aug. 1866.

A New and Grand Epoch in Medicine!

DR. MAGGIEL is the founder of a new Medical System! The quantitarians, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so-called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggil's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicines very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is announced that **Maggiel's Billious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhoea Pills** cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin, **Maggiel's Salve** is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, 11 Pine St., New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of N. C., (Gold 35) (Silver 26) G. B.	35½
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	16
" Lexington at Graham	15
" Roxborough	30
" Wadesborough	15
" Thomasville	25
" Wilmington	13
" Commerce	12½
" Washington	5
" Fayetteville	9
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	6
Miners' and Planters' Bank	17
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	15
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	13
Merchants' Bank, Newbern	30
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	18
Georgia "	20
Gold	145
Silver	135
Old Coupons	57
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	91
Old Sixes	81
Exchange on New York	¼

HULL, ATKINSON & CO.,

258 BALTIMORE St.,

Baltimore, Maryland.

The firm of HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON is dissolved by the death of BASIL B. HOPKINS. The undersigned will sign the name of the firm in liquidation

Persons indebted to the firm will please make immediate settlement with the undersigned,

ROBT. HULL,
THOS. W. ATKINSON,
SURVIVING PARTNERS.

BALTIMORE, 1st SEPT., 1866.

The firm of HOPKINS & CO is this day dissolved. Those indebted to the firm will please make prompt payment.

The business of the firm will be settled by HULL, ATKINSON & CO.

Baltimore, Sept. 1st, 1866.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the style of HULL, ATKINSON & CO., for the purpose of conducting the WHOLESALE DRY GOODS JOBBING BUSINESS, at the old stand, No. 258 BALTIMORE STREET, formerly occupied by HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON, and more recently by HOPKINS & Co., where they will keep a large stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, to which they ask the attention of cash and prompt buyers.

Orders shall have our best attention.

ROBT. Hull, THOS. W. ATKINSON, SAML. HUNTER, late of Hopkins & Co. WM. J. HULL. } late of Hopkins, Hull & Atkinson.

Address,

HULL, ATKINSON & CO.
258 BALTIMORE STREET,
Baltimore.

Sept 8-2w*

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

FIRST GRAND OPENING OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1866!!!

OLD PRICES COMING TO TOWN!

JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW OPENING:

10,000 YARDS BEAUTIFUL

FALL AND WINTER

CALICOS,

and will be sold from 12½ to 25 cents.

COME TO

CREECH'S

TO BUY YOUR CALICOS.

OLD PRICES REACHED THE CITY,

12,000 yards of Ladies beautiful DRESS GOODS, embracing the novelties of the season, and will be sold cheap enough to insure sale.

CREECH'S

is the place to buy your dress goods. Don't pass by.

Just received 6,800 yards goods for Men's, Boys and Children's WINTER WEAR,—the best assortment in the City. I tell you Creech's is the place to come to buy your goods. And still they come.

Just received a large and fine assortment of

LADIES' CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,

the new styles for 1866, just the goods the people want. I want you to come to Creech's to buy your CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, already commenced coming in, LADIES' TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS & BONNETS, the TURBEN, the GLADIATOR and the CENTRAL PARK, a different shape from last season, and will have a good assortment in a few days.

Make up your mind to come to CREECH'S to buy your Hats.

JUST IN TIME.

I told you prices had to come down.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!

Just received 4,000 pair Men's, Boys,' Ladies,' Misses and Children's shoes, bought at the largest trade sale in New York, and will be sold at reduced prices.—No mistake, CREECH'S is the place to buy your Shoes.

PRICES ALREADY REDUCED.

Just received a good assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, which will be sold at prices to meet the hard times. Sugar, 12½ to 20; Rio Coffee 25 to 33½. Just as well to make up your mind to come to CREECH'S, you can't do any better, don't say you won't come, but say you will come.

Just received a good assortment of CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, which will be sold at prices cheap enough to keep you from being scared. Come to CREECH, he will treat you right, etc.

I now take the pleasure to inform the people that I have one among the largest and most complete stocks of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods ever brought to Raleigh before or since the war.

And I tell the people whether I struck the nail on the head or side ways, I struck my goods so, and I say to you as I said last season, that I will sell them as cheap as Yankee, Jew or Gentile, cost Houses not excepted, that has paid for his goods or ever expects to pay for them. You will always find me ready and willing to treat you right at R. Smith's Building, corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets.

A. CREECH.

Raleigh, Sept. 5-3w

Standard and Progress copy two weeks.

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

COACH AND SADDLERY

HARDWARE.

MACKENZIE BROTHERS

Late Thomas Mackenzie & Son

No. 222 Baltimore St., BALTIMORE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1825.

Felloes, Hubs, Spokes, Springs, Canvass, Varnish, Carriage Bolts, Tire Bolts, Moss, Wheels, Saddle Trees, Hog Skins, Sheep skins, Shoe Thread, Saddlers' Hair, Enameled Leather, Bag Leather, Skirting, Harness Leather, Stirrups, Bits, &c., &c.

Also, all other articles appertaining to the business.

Sept. 5-6m

B P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

Grocers, Commission Merchants and Auctioneers,

DEALERS IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

ROPE AND BAGGING.

BEG leave to announce to their friends, and the public generally, that they are receiving daily from Baltimore, New York and Boston, a large and valuable assortment of new goods, recently purchased, consisting in part, of the following, viz:

20 Barrels Porto Rico Sugar,
15 do Demerara do,
10 do English Island do,
5 do Extra "C" do,
5 do each, Granulated, Pulverised and Crushed do,
20 Sacks prime Rio and Java Coffee,
100 Kegs Nails, Assorted,
50 do Mule Shoes,
20 do Horse do,
100 Reams Wrapping paper,
200 Sacks Liverpool Salt,
75 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
10 do Sperm and Patent wax do,
25 Gross Blacking,
30 do Parlor matches,
10 doz. French Calf Skins, very Superior,
5 doz. American do. Extra large,
1000 lbs. Hemlock Sole Leather,
75 lbs. Brown Shoe Thread,
60 lbs. Bleached do,
20 doz. Sewing Awls,
20 doz. Pegging do,
12 doz. Papers Lasting Tacks,

---ALSO,---

12000 Yards Gunny Bagging,
3000 do Dundee do
100 Coils Rope,
250 lbs. Baling Twine
250 doz. Spools Cotton,

They have also just received,

25 Pieces Oxford Jeans,
20 " Danville do,
20 " Satinette, all colors,
10 " Fancy Cassimeres,

These goods were bought close and will be sold low to the trade.

Raleigh, Aug. 27.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of an order of Wake County Court, August Term, 1866, I shall sell to the highest bidder, on a Credit of six months, a tract of Land containing about,

Two Hundred Acres,

(subject to the widow's dower) where Hinton Franklin last resided before his death. Said land lies on the Avent Ferry road, six miles from Raleigh.

Sale to take place on the premises, on Saturday, the 29th. September, 1866.

I. H. ROGERS, Commissioner.

Sept 5-1awtds

☞ Its Effect is Miraculous! ☜

IT is an entirely new scientific discovery combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the *vegetable kingdom*.

We have such confidence in its merits, and are so sure it will do all we claim for it that we offer

$1,000 REWARD

if the **Sicilian Hair Renewer** does not give satisfaction in all cases when used in strict accordance with our instructions.

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

It is not a Dye, it strikes at the roots and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter.

It will restore Gray Hair to its original Color.

It will keep the Hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp, and makes the Hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid Hair-Dressing.

No person old or young, should fail to use it.

It is recommended and used by the **first Medical authority.**

☞ Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer and take no other.

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors
Nashua, N. H.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. Williams & Haywood and P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb. 16-16-eod & w 2m.

SOMETHING NEW.

UNDER THE SUN.

A New Era In Medicine

☞ Let the Suffering and Diseased read the following.

☞ Let all who have been given up by Doctors, and spoken of as incurable, read the following.

☞ Let all who can believe facts and can have faith in evidence, read the following:

Know all men by these presents, That on this, the Twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Six, personally came Joseph Haydock to me, known as such, and being duly sworn, deposed as follows: That he is the sole general agent for the United States, and dependencies thereof, for preparations or medicines known as MAGGIEL'S PILLS and SALVE, and that the following certificates are verbatim copies to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JAMES SMEITER,
Notary Public,
Wall Street, New York.

L. S.

June 1, 1866.

DR. MAGGIEL:—I take my pen to write you of my great relief and that the awful pain in my side has left me at last—thanks to your medicine. Oh, doctor, how thankful I am that I can get some sleep. I can never write it enough. I thank you again and again, and am sure that you are really the friend of all sufferers. I could not help writing to you, and hope you will not take it amiss.

JAMES MYERS,
116 Avenue D.

This is to certify that I was discharged from the army with Chronic Diarrhœa, and have been cured by Dr. Maggiel's Pills.

WILSON HARVEY,
27 Pitt Street.

New York, April 7, 1865.

The following is an interesting case of a man employed in an Iron Foundry, who, in pouring melted iron into a flask that was damp and wet, caused an explosion. The melted iron was thrown around and on him in a perfect shower, and he was burnt dreadfully. The following certificate was given to me by him about eight weeks after the accident.

New York, Jan. 11, 1866.

My name is Jacob Hardy; I am an Iron Founder; I was badly burnt by hot iron in November last; my burns healed, but I had a running sore on my leg that would not heal; I tried Maggiel's Salve, and it cured me in a few weeks. This is all true, and any body can now see me at Jackson's Iron Works, 2nd Avenue.

J. HARDY,
119 Georick Street.

Extract from Various Letters:

"I had no appetite; Maggiel's Pills gave me a hearty one."

"Your Pills are marvelous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Maggiel has cured my headache that was chronic."

"I gave half of one of your pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of poises in the head. I rubbed some of your Salve behind my ears and the noise left."

"Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar."

"Send me five boxes of your pills."

"Let me have three boxes of your Salve by return mail."

I have over 200 such Testimonals

As this, but want of space compels me to conclude

J. MAGGIEL, M. D.

P. F. PESCUD AGENT FOR RALEIGH, FOR

Maggiel's Pills and Salve.

NOTICE.—None genuine without the engraved trademark around each pot or box, signed by Dr. J. MAGGIEL, 11 Pine Street, New York, to counterfeit which is felony.

Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and Canada—at 25 cents per box or pot.

Aug. 2-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

GENT'S FRENCH FELT HATS.

BRIGHTON,

"How's That?"

PARK, and all latest styles Wool Hats, for men and youths, and CAPS of every description.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

Sept 5-tf

FOR SALE.—Freshly Corned Mullets, and another lot of White Corn.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Sept 6-tf

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

A Leaf from Life.

Some ten or twelve years ago, there appeared in the Home Journal of Messrs. Morris and Willis, a little poem that struck us at the time by the graceful thought that gave it birth and the elegant finish of its rhyme. The other day we found it floating about unredited and unclaimed. If we are not mistaken, it is the offspring of Fred. S. Cozzens' dainty fancy.

I lent my love a book one day;
She brought it back; I laid it by;
'Twas little either had to say—
She was so strange, and I so shy.

But yet we loved indifferent things—
The sprouting buds, the birds in tune;
And Time stood still and wreathed his wings
With rosy links from June to June.

For her, what task to dare or do?
What peril tempt? what hardship bear?
But with her—ah! she never knew
My heart, and what was hidden there!

And she, with me, so cold and coy,
Seem'd like a maid bereft of sense;
But in the crowd all life and joy—
And full of blushful impudence.

She married!—well—a woman needs
A mate, her life and love to share—
And little cares sprang up like weeds,
And play'd around her elbow chair.

And years roll'd by—but I, content,
Trimm'd my one lamp, and kept it bright,
Till age's touch my hair besprint
With rays and gleams of silver light.

And then, it chanced, I took the book
Which she perused in days gone by;
And as I read such passion shook
My soul—I needs must curse or cry.

For here and there her love was writ
In old, half-faded pencil signs,
As if she yielded—bit by bit—
Her heart in dots and underlines.

Ah! silver'd fool!—too late you look!
I know it; let me here record
This maxim: LEND NO GIRL A BOOK
UNLESS YOU READ IT AFTERWARD!

WHAT IS A DARLING?—A Darling, as we should speak the word, would be a very dear, good, heart-loved girl or woman, who held the innermost place in our heart. She would be a woman loved beyond all else in the world—a woman we should defend before all mankind—a woman whose lips were those of truth and sacredness—whose happiness a man could live for—a woman a man would be proud of—a woman you could put your arm in gentleness around, draw to your heart, press a kiss to her lips, and as her head half rested on your shoulder, look deep into her eye and whisper "Darling!" She would be a woman in whom we had all the confidence in the world—one a man would be proud to make happy, and whose pride would be in her husband's success, happiness, reputation, her own good name, her garden, her house, her friendships, and the purity of her heart. "Darling" means everything—words unspoken, kind actions waiting opportunity, hopes unexpressed, faith untold for want of suitable words—it is the flower that beautifies, the tree that bears the most delicious fruits in season. The word is a volume.

RELIGIOUS COURTSHIP.—A young gentleman happened to sit at church in a pew adjoining one in which sat a lady, for whom he conceived a sudden and violent passion, and was desirous of entering into a courtship on the spot; but the place not suiting a formal declaration, the exigency of the case suggested the following plan: He politely handed his fair neighbor a Bible open, with a pin stuck in the following text,—second Epistle of John, verse fifth: "And now I beseech thee, lady, not as though I wrote a new command unto thee, but that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another." She returned it, pointing to the second chapter of Ruth, verse tenth: "Then she fell on her face, and bowed herself to the ground, and said unto him, why have I found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldst take knowledge of me, seeing that I am a stranger?" He returned the book, pointing to the thirteenth verse of the Third Epistle of John. "Having many things to write unto you, I would not write with paper and ink, but I trust to come unto you and speak face to face that our joy may be full." From the above interview a marriage took place the ensuing week.

COTTON GINS.

THE GENUINE

GEORGIA COTTON GINS

Emory's Cotton Gins with Condenser,
Eagle Gins,
RAILWAY HORSE POWERS
Lever Horse Powers.
CAST IRON GIN WHEEL SEGMENTS,

COTTON PRESSES,

HAY PRESSES,
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,
Corn Shellers,

STRAW CUTTERS,

GRUB HOES,
AMES' SHOVELS AND SPADES,

Collins' Axes; and a full assortment of Agricultural Implements and Hardware of every kind.
Send for Catalogue.
MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.
Sept 3-3m Newbern, N. C.

A. A. McKETHAN & SONS,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Respectfully announce to their old patrons and the public that they are still manufacturing
CARRIAGES,
ROCKAWAYS
BUGGIES AND
HARNESS.
which for *durability* and *quality*, cannot be excelled.
Their stock of seasoned timber is large and well selected, and they have *facilities* for manufacturing Carriages, &c., *greater* than any other establishment in the South. They can furnish *very light or stout work*, finished, plain or fancy, to suit any section or purchaser.
All work warranted to be as represented. Prices as reasonable as any factory where good work is made.
They have now on hand a fine assortment of Buggies, Rockaways and Harness, of various styles. Descriptive circulars sent by mail, upon application.
Repairing done promptly. Orders will have careful attention.
July 27-d6tw1m.

NORTH CAROLINA R. R. CO.,
ENGINEER & SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
COMPANY SHOPS, June 7, 1866.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after June 10th, 1866, Trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Gold-boro'	12,30 P. M.
" Raleigh	3,45 "
" Hillsboro'	5,28 "
" Greensboro'	7,40 "
" Salisbury	10 10 "
Arrive at Charlotte	12,35 A. M.

FREIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Goldsboro'	12,00 P. M.
" Raleigh	4,50 A. M.
" Hillsboro'	8,27 "
" Greensboro'	1,00 P. M.
" Salisbury	5,30 "
Arrive at Charlotte	9,00 "

GOING EAST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte	11,15 P. M.
" Salisbury	1,26 A. M.
" Greensboro'	4,10 "
" Hillsboro'	6,31 "
" Raleigh	8,30 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	11,20 "

FREIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION

Leave Charlotte	4,30 A. M.
" Salisbury	8,55 "
" Greensboro'	1,10 P. M.
" Hillsboro'	5,25 "
" Raleigh	9,45 "
Arrive at Goldsboro'	2,15 A. M.

Mail Train connects at Raleigh with Raleigh & Gaston Trains for the North. At Goldsboro' with Wilmington & Weldon, and Atlantic & N. C. Trains.
Accommodation Train runs daily. (Sundays excepted.) connecting with Wilmington & Weldon Trains.
There is no Sunday Train going North from Weldon to Portsmouth; passengers arriving at Weldon on that day can go immediately through *via* Petersburg and Richmond.
E. WILKES,
June 8 3m Eng. & Sup't.

CHOICE AND RELIABLE
MEDICINES,
PAINTS, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Spices, Instruments, Brushes, Medical Saddle Bags, Cases and Chests, Toilet articles, Perfumery, Window Glass and
PURE SALAD OIL AND LICORICE AND TONQUA BEANS,
IN WHOLE CASES,
and the most Popular Remedies,
FOR ALL DISEASES, EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL AT
PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.
RALEIGH, N. C.

Being desirous of securing a certain amount of "GREEN BACKS," MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION, VISITORS, and all my friends and acquaintances, who has a surplus and need supplies of Medicines, and other articles in the DRUG LINE, are most cordially invited to call, or send in their memorandums, and make an EXCHANGE. The most satisfactory inducements will be offered.
Special attention is called to the following preparations and all who are *suffering*, expect to *suffer*, or know others who are liable *to suffer*, should not fail to secure a Bottle of his FAMOUS DIARRHŒA SYRUP. Which is regarded for 10 or 12 years past by many in this community as a *specific* for that and kindred diseases. *Many hundreds of solders and others have been cured with one dose*—Price 50 cts.
After a great many experiments, he has succeeded in preparing a LOTION, the constituent parts of which is dissolved in Rose Water, which with one or two exceptions has never failed to cure *in 2 or 3 days* the most obstinate form of *Camp Itch and Simelar Cutaneous* diseases Price 50.
He also reminds the reader that this is the Season for Sowing *Turnip Seed*, and that he has a full supply of *fresh* and reliable, *Ruta Baga Flat Dutch, Purple Top strap leaved* and other *Turnip Seed*.
P. F. PESCUD.
June 18-tf

FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.
ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF
HARTFORD.
Assets to June 1, 1866. $3,000 000
Income for the Year Ending March 1866
Over 200.000.
AND 9931 POLICIES WERE ISSUED.
WM. H. CROW, Gen'l Agent for the State of North Carolina.
OFFICE IN RALEIGH,
North of the Capital.
Participating, Life, Endowment, and Term Policies—Issued.
Premiums may be paid half Cash and half Note with 6 per cent interest in advance.
RECEIVED of the Ætna Life Insurance Co., of Hartford payment in full for Mr. Justus Kinsey's life policy for five thousand dollars, No. 15,301, by the hand of W. H. CROW, General Agent.
JNO. W. HAYS,
Special Administrator.
July 2-3m.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
REYNOLDS' PATENT SWEEPS THE FIELD;
NEW IMPROVEMENTS;
LOW PRICES;
DOES NOT CLOG;
HAS NO COMPLICATIONS OF
GATES OR COSTLY FLUME WORK;
COMPACT FOR SHIPMENT;
GREAT WATER-SAVER;
THE ONLY WHEEL
THAT EXCELS OVERSHOTS;
GOLD MEDAL AWARDED BY
AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR
SUPERIORITY.
Shafting and Gearing furnished when required.
GEORGE TALLCOT,
Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL,
No. 96 Liberty Street
New York.
Agents: A. Y. LEE, Society Hill, S. C., and SAML. BAKER, Graniteville, S. C.
Aug. 13-6m

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!
THAT LARGE STOCK OF SHOES, lately advertised, has come, consisting of
MEN'S SHOES,
BOYS' "
WOMEN'S "
CHILDREN'S"
The Largest lot ever brought to this City.
Our Cok TUCKER remains in the Northern Markets and keeps himself well posted as to quality and prices of goods.
Give us a call. We can and will sell you *cheap*.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Aug. 22-tf

SHOES! SHOES!!
WE have just received a beautiful assortment of MILES SHOES for LADIES and MISSES.—Also, double-soled Boots and Balmoral Shoes for Gents.
A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
Aug. 29-tf

HERMITAGE NURSERIES.
ALLAN & JOHNSON,
NURSERYMEN, SEEDSMEN AND FLORISTS
P. O. Box 438, Richmond Va.
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
Evergreens, Roses and Flowers,
GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Orders for Trees, for Fall planting, should be sent soon, to insure their delivery in proper time.
Catalogues furnished upon application.
June 7 3m

WHO WANTS A PIANO?
SEVERAL Patrons of the Concord Female College have requested my aid in securing good
PIANOS
for their use. This has induced me to make arrangements with some of the best manufacturers, which enable me to furnish instruments of the *first class* at reduced prices. I can save each purchaser from $40 to $100. Price lists of the manufacturers will be sent to those who desire them, to aid them in making selections.
When selections shall have been made the money can be sent to me, at my expense, by the Southern Express, and a Piano will be shipped to the Depot the purchaser may designate. Each Piano sold will be fully warranted. Address me at Statesville, N. C.
J. M. M. CALDWELL.
April 27-1aw6m.

THE NATIONAL UNION BUSINESS COLLEGE
WASHINGTON, D. C,
Offers superior advantages for a thorough Business Education.
The course of instruction embraces Commission, Importing, Jobbing, Retailing, Bank and other Bookkeeping, Commercial Law, Arithmetic, Correspondence, Spencerian Penmanship and Business Practice.
PENMANSHIP is taught by Henry C. Spencer, the leading author of this system, and celebrated as the Editor of the "Spencerian Key to Practical Penmanship," adopted by nearly all first class Colleges as the standard of criticism. Unusual facilities are here presented for acquiring this valuable art.
The system of "BUSINESS PRACTICE," originated and successfully taught by the Proprietor, receives his special attention. This is the most valuable part of the course. Here the student applies his theoretical knowledge. He buys and sells representative mdse, makes out notes, drafts, invoices, &c., deposits College money in the College Bank, and checks it out as his business requires. Becoming, in turn, Retailer, Wholesale, Forwarder, Banker, he soon acquires a knowledge of business forms, learns to compose and condense the history of every transaction and thinks for himself. He is thus prepared for actual business.
Full scholarship, good for review at any time, with Life Membership in this Union of Colleges extending to the principal cities, only $45. Books and stationery extra.
For circulars giving full information, for specimens of Penmanship, of the College currency and merchandise.
Address
HENRY N. COPP, A. M.
Aug. 6-3m Proprietor.

NEW CONCERN.
WE have this day formed and entered into Copartnership, under the Firm and Style of
MILLHISER & MOSES,
FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A JOBBING,
DRY GOODS BUSINESS
IN THE NEW AND SPACIOUS BUILDING
No. 911 Main Street,
RICHMOND, VA.,
On the 12th. of September we will be prepared to offer to the Trade a select stock of
FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS.
Our facilities and long experience in the business warrant us in the assertion that we can and will make it to the interest of merchants to purchase of us.—Orders for goods will be faithfully and promptly responded to.
MOSES MILLHISER,
ALFRED MOSES,
Late MILLHISER & BRO'S.
Aug. 24-3taw1m

NOTICE TO PARTIES OF RECORD.
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law and Equity, Spring Term, 1866.
On motion, it is ordered by the Court, that the Clerk give notice through the *Standard Sentinel* and *Progress* newspapers, published in the City of Raleigh and also at four or more public places in the County of Wake, to all parties of Record who have suits pending in the Superior Court of said County, and their witnesses, to appear at the next Fall Term of the Court, to be held at the Court House, in Raleigh, on the *first Monday after the fourth Monday of September*, 1866, prepared to try their cases.
Parties having no Counsel are notified to employ on or before the day aforesaid, or their suits will be tried without Counsel.
J. N. BUNTING, Clerk.
Raleigh, July 9-3tawtd.

MARE AND COLT STOLEN!
STOLEN from the subscriber, on the night of the 22nd. ult., a MARE and colt.
Said Animal is blind in the left eye,—has a small knot below the knee on the right fore-leg,—rough shod on the hind feet—old shoes on the fore-feet,—supposed to be 12 years old—is somewhat flea-bitten, and in thin order.
The colt is mouse color,—a light spot on the right flank, and small scar just above the hoof on the left fore-leg.
A suitable reward will be given for the recovery of these animals.
HENDERSON FULLER,
Sept. 3-1w Franklinton.

FOR SALE.
Adamantine Candles in 20lbs. Boxes and a fresh supply of Jeff. Edinburg Ale.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug. 6-tf

WATSON'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.
THE ART IMPROVING!
GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF AMBROTYPES, Ferreotypes, and the larger size Photographs.
PORCELAIN pictures made with all the beauty of an ivory painting.
PHOTOGRAPHS of, every size and style, plain or colored.
Call and examine specimens, and you will be convinced that there is no use going beyond Raleigh to get work in my line.
Aug. 27-tf J. W. WATSON.

FOR SALE.
A large supply of Sugar and Coffee, just received.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Augt. 6-tf

FOR SALE.—Can Fruits, Sardines, Matches and Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug. 22-tf

FOR SALE.—Another lot of Corn and Rice.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug. 18-tf

FOR SALE.
A HANDSOME HOUSE & LOT in the Eastern part of the City, with four rooms and a cellar, kitchen with four rooms, brick Smoke House and Dairy, first rate well of water, Bath-house and Stables,—all newly built and handsomely finished. Grounds decorated with flowers and evergreens.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 2-tf

NEW FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP
IN CHARLOTTE, N. C.
M. MARTIN & CO.,
Having removed their works from Stowesville, Gaston county, to Charlotte, respectfully inform their old patrons and the public generally that they have opened a
Foundry and Machine Shop
at the old Navy Yard lot, in the City of Charlotte, where they are prepared to make all sorts of
CASTINGS
for Steam Engines, Mills, Factories, Water Wheels, Cane Mills, Farming Implements, &c., &c.
REPAIRING.
Particular attention will be paid to repairing of all kinds.
All work shall be done in the very nicest style, and the best material used.
M. MARTIN,
JOHN WILKES.
July 2-tf

MAJ. JAMES M. MAYO,
OF EDGECOMBE Co., N. C.
WITH
KADER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
KADER BIGGS, } NORFOLK, VA.
J. J. BIGGS. }
Special attention paid to the sale of COTTON and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE
LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.
BAGGING and ROPE furnished at lowest Market Prices, payable in COTTON.
June 29-6m.

DUNN, PLUMMER & CO.,
NO. 4 IRON FRONT, SYCAMORE STREET
PETERSBURG, VA.
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF H. L. EMORY & Sons' Patent Improved Universal
COTTON GINS,
With Condenser and Cleaner, for hand or horse power
Best Stretched and Cemented
LEATHER BELTING.
INDIA RUBBER BELTING AND GUM PACKING.
Hoe and Co.'s celebrated Circular saws.
Best French Burr and Esopus Mill Stones.
Best Anchor Brand Rolling Cloths.
Smith's Patent Cast Steel Elbows, made by the celebrated Collins and Co.
Whitesmore's Patent Feed Cutter for Hay, Straw or Corn Stalks.
Single Blade Straw Cutters and Corn Shellers.
Fairbank's Celebrated Platform and Counter Scales.
Having obtained the Agency for the sale of H. L. Emery and Sons' Patent Improved Universal
COTTON GINS,
For hand or horse power, with Condenser and Cleaner, we are prepared to take orders for the same.
These Gins are the best in use and by using the Condenser and Cleaner the Cotton produced will doubtless sell for two or three cents per pound more than that ginned by other machines.
Parties needing Gins for the Fall's use had better send in their orders to us at once, that arrangements may be made for their prompt delivery. We shall have samples of 40 and 50 Saw Gins in store for exhibition in a few days.
Catalogues and Price Lists sent on application.
We shall be receiving our stock of
FOREIGN HARDWARE,
Direct from the manufacturers of Europe, in time for our Fall Trade, consisting of Fine and Heavy Hardware, Cutlery and Guns. Some of our Guns will be of very fine quality.
In addition to our stock of Foreign Goods, we shall keep on hand a good assortment of American Hardware and Carriage Materials, such as Hubs, Spokes Rims, Shafts, Axles and Springs and Saddlery Hardware
The attention of our friends and the public generally are invited to our stock.
DUNN, PLUMMER & CO.,
No. 4 Iron Front, Sycamore street,
July 18-2m Petersburg, Va.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 23rd. 1866.
THE attention of shippers is called to the
Great Through Freight Air Line,
which is now in full and successful operation from New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, to Columbia, S. C., *via* S. & R. R. R., R. & G. R. R. N. C. R. R., and C. & S. C. R. R., carrying freights North and South with greater dispatch and lower rates than any other route.
Attention is particularly called to advertisement of C. B. Allen, freight agent of this road.
W. G. LEWIS, Gen. Supt.
Aug. 23-tf R. & G. R. R. CO.
Standard and Progress copy till forbid.

FOR SALE.
A Twholesale prices, a large supply of fine SOAPS, just received,
Fine French Soaps,—Rose, Verbona and Orange.
Brown Windsor.
Glycerine and all kinds toilet soaps.
Laundress Soap, by the box.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Sept. 1-tf

GENUINE IMPORTED SEGARS.
A very superior lot, various popular Brands.
Also, a lot of beautiful, American make, Havanna and American fillers. These goods are offered free from the advance of the late Tariff, which will be appreciated by the trade.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug. 17-tf

FOR SALE.—Fox Crackers, Hand made Butter Crackers, Boston Crackers, Egg, Soda and WaterCrackers.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug. 18-tf

FOR SALE.—No. 1 New Mackerel and N. C. cut Herrings.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug. 22-tf

FOR SALE.
White CORN and FLOUR.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug. 8-tf

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,
Shipping, Receiving, Forwarding, and
GENERAL COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
NEWBERN, N. C.
Personal attention paid to the sale of Produce.
AGENTS FOR
MURRAY'S N. C. STEAMSHIP LINES
BETWEEN NEWBERN & NEW YORK.
General Vessel Agents.
November 29 96-1y.

VANCE, DOWD & JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Having associated themselves together, will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg, Iredell, Catawba, Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and Union, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts.
Claims collected any where in the State.
Mar 30-19tf.

P. A. WILEY & CO.
BANKERS, FAYETTEVILLE N. C.
Dealers in Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver, &c.,
Collections Made,
DEPOSITS RECEIVED.
July 19-tf

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. ROAD.
THROUGH FREIGHT TARIFF.
NORTH AND SOUTH,
BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!
We are now prepared to ship all kinds of Feight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the *lowest rate*.
This is the Line for Shippers,
YOUR GOODS WILL BE HANDLED ONLY ONCE.
Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling, compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia S. C. and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company, at about one fourth the cost.
TAKE NOTICE.
Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and *no other*.
FROM NEW YORK,
By the Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Co., Livingston, Fox & Co., agents, No. 88 Liberty Street, or Pier 36 North River N. Y.
FROM BALTIMORE,
By the Baltimore Steam packet Company, L. B. Parks agent, foot of Union Dock—and by Brandt's line of Steamers.
FROM PHILADELPHIA,
By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. B. Clyde & Co., agents No. 14 North Delaware Avenue Philadelphia.
FROM BOSTON,
By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.
Consign your goods to R. R. Agts, Portsmouth Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.
C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Agt. R. & G. R. Co.
Aug. 15-1m

FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

THE UNDERSIGNED keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Fisk's Celebrated METALLIC BURIAL CASES.
These cases are perfectly air tight and indestructible, and for protecting and preserving the dead, are recommended to the public as the best ever invented.
Pine and Walnut Coffins kept on hand, and made to order, at short notice.
A HEARSE kept on hand, and calls to attend Funerals promptly attended to.
HENRY J. BROWN.
Opposite the Masonic Lodge.
Raleigh, Aug. 28-1m

BROWN & CUYLER
General Commission Merchants
93 BEAVER ST. NEW YORK.
JNO. POTTS BROWN,
LATE OF BROWN, DeROSSETT & CO.,
Established in N. York in 1846.
RICHD. M. CUYLER,
OF GEORGIA.
Liberal advances made on Consignments.
Aug. 28-3taw3m

2000 Sacks Salt.
FOR SALE, at $2,60, delievered at Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road. Terms cash.
WORTH & DANIEL,
Aug. 31-1w Wilmington, N. C.

FOR SALE.
A Large stock of Rope and Bagging, extra heavy. Dealers and Farmers would do well to call and see our Stock.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Sept. 1-tf

REMOVED.
To the Store one door South of James M. Towles.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug. 15-tf.

TURNBULL, HIACH AND MURDOCH.
16 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE. | 7 COLLYER PLACE, NEW YORK.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Wool and Woolen Goods.
REFERENCES:

Chas P Mallett, Esq.,	Chapel Hill.
Chas B Mallett, Esq.,	Fayetteville.
Geo W Williams & Co.,	Fayetteville.
Jesse H Lindsay, Esq.	Greensboro.
James Sloan, Esq.,	Greensboro.
Thomas R Tate, Esq.,	Charlotte.
R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank,	Baltimore,

October 2 48 1y.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK
OF
NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT
Authorized September 12th, 1865.
DIRECTORS:
Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C. P. Mendenhall.
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't* R. W. Pulliam.
W B. Gulick, *Cashier*.
This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business.
Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold.
Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms.
Co lections made at all points in the State of North Carolina. 54-1y

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
$400 REWARD.
A PROCLAMATION.
By His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH,
GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that JOSEPH SUGG, late of the County of Wake in said State, stands chargeed with the murder of one W. L. Fort, late of said county and State, and that the said Sugg is a fugitive from justice and has escaped beyond the limits of the State;
Now, THEREFORE, in order that the said Sugg may be arrested and brought to trial, for the said alleged murder, I JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation, offering the reward of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of said County of Wake.
In witness thereof, His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.
L. S.
Done, at the City of Raleigh, this the 29th. day of August A. D. 1866.
By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH.
WM. H. BAGLEY, Private Secretary.
DESCRIPTION.
JOSEPH SUGG is represented to be about 20 years of age—5 feet, 6 or 7 inches high—dark hair—blue eyes, round face—full lips—nose slightly inclined to turn up—florid complexion—has rather a down look—in conversation draws out his words long and loud—wears No. 5 shoes, and generally black clothes.
Aug. 29-tf

HILLSBOROUGH MILITARY ACADEMY.
The exercises of this well known institution, founded by the late Col. C. C. Tew, will be re-umed on the 1st. day of October next, under the direction of Gen. R. E COLSTON, a graduate, and for fifteen years, (up to the commencement of the war) a Professor of the Va. Military Institute.
The course of instruction will be such as to make the Academy a great
POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL,
a school of theoretical and *applied* science—in which languages and literature will also receive a full share of attention. The discipline and instruction will be upon a complete military basis.
Gen'l Colston's long experience and extensive acquaintance enable him to assure the public that he will secure the services of Professors of distinguished ability as the wants of the school require them, and he confidently relies upon the liberal patronage of his old friends and companions in arms, throughout N. C. and the whole South.
Applications for admission must be made as early as practicable, to the Superintendent, and accompanied by testimonials of good moral character. Circulars containing full information will be issued in a few days. For these, and all further particulars, apply to GEN R. E. COLSTON,
Superintendent Hillsborough Military Academy,
Hillsborough N. C.
July 31-3taw2m.

PETER MALLETT. CHARLES HOFFMAN.
MALLETT & HOFFMAN,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 23 N. Water St.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
April 3-199-6m

R. W. PULLIAM, W. H. JONES, GEO. W. SWEPSON.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
No 14. Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.
Raleigh N C. May 1-tf

JOHN S. DANCY, OF TARBORO, N. C. JOHN H. HYMAN, OF SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.
JOSEPH H. HYMAN,
Late of Tarboro, N. C.
DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,
No 80, Cedar St.,
NEW YORK.
REFERENCES:—Hon. George Howard, Gov. H. T. Clark and W. S. Battle, Esq., Tarboro; Hon. R. R. Bridgers, W. & W. R.R.; Gen. W. G. Lewis, R. & G. R. R.; Gen. W. R. Cox, and R. F. Battle, Esq., Raleigh; Col. W. H. Johnson, Esq. Columbia; Gen. R. F. Hoke, Lincolnton.
Aug. 28-tf

FOR SALE.
ADAMANTINE CANDLES.
SUPERIOR CLARET WINE, and Extra DUFF GORDON CHERRY WINE.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO
Aug. 1-tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHARLOTTE.
INCREASE OF CAPITAL.
This Bank having received permission from the Comptroller of the Currency to increase the Capital Stock,
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 7th. instant, it was ordered that the Capital Stock of the First National Bank of Charlotte be increased to the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, and that advertisement be made accordingly.
Books of Subscription are now open at the Bank.
THOS. W. DEWEY, Cashier.
Aug. 14-wtf

FOR SALE.
CURRANTS by the barrel.
Fine Layer RAISINS, and SWEET OIL, Just received.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug. 4-tf